

Threats of violence puts end to Iranian protest

The Chart received correspondence Tuesday afternoon stating that a "Free the Hostages Rally" being coordinated by students Robert Mutru, Shawn DeGraff, and Terry Driskill had been cancelled. The memo was written by Driskill.

Scheduled for yesterday noon, the rally was to have been a student meeting to show support for the United States in working to obtain release of the men and women being held hostage at the American Embassy in Tehran, Iran.

According to the memo from Driskill, the three decided not to proceed with the rally due to threats of violence from sources outside the campus.

"Since the rally was to be peaceful, we decided to call it off," wrote Driskill. "It is not that we believed that some good could not come from a peaceful rally, but rather we wanted to prevent violence."

The three students said they had come to the decision on their own and not from pressure by the Administration.

"We all personally oppose any protest, rally, gathering, demonstration or meeting of any kind from taking place on this campus at the time and place previously designated for our rally," said Driskill wishing to make it quite clear that the event had been cancelled.

Concerning the Administration, Dr. Glenn Dolence, dean of student affairs, met with the students Tuesday but said he did not try to stop the activity.

"The first time I heard about it was Saturday morning when I read the Joplin Globe," said Dolence, also informing he had been at a meeting in Omaha, Neb., which could account for his not being contacted sooner.

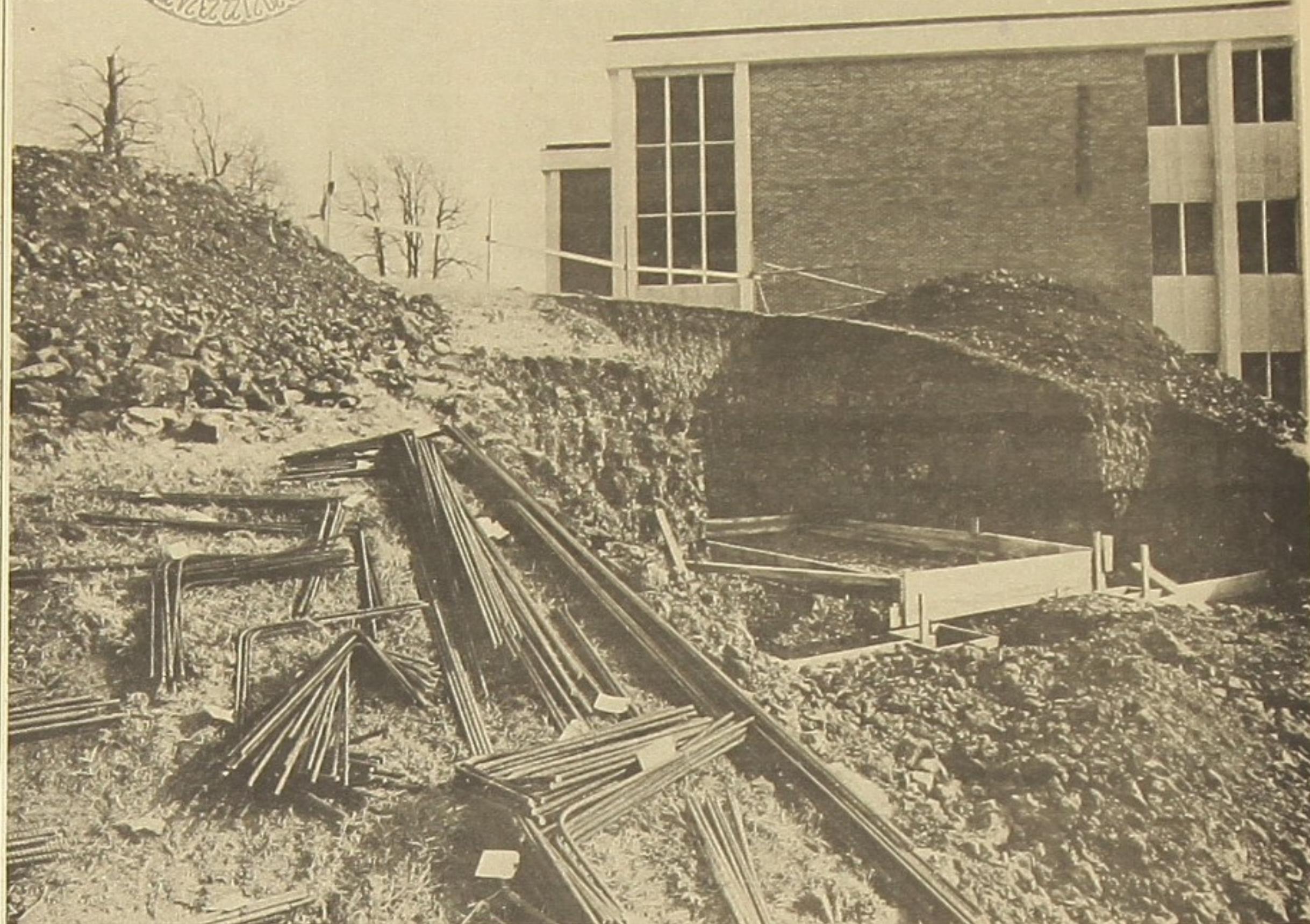
The dean called the three students into his office Tuesday to discuss plans for the event, including if they felt a need for more security. He said he realized the rally was being planned to show concern for the Iranian situation, that there were students wishing to express themselves. He indicated that when the meeting had ended he thought the rally was still scheduled until later in the afternoon when he was informed differently.

"Seems around this community everyone always conforms; they never get riled up about anything. Well, this time we wanted to show that the students did have a voice and were upset," explained DeGraff.

Planned for the rally were speakers, including DeGraff to talk on patriotism and Driskill to speak on influencing the government. "It was cancelled because there were just too many people from off campus calling in. And the threats of violence had to be considered," said DeGraff.

Said Driskill, "I had been contacted by a certain group that I just didn't want any part of and knew there would be trouble."

According to the three coordinators and Dolence there had been concern expressed about the nine Iranian students on campus and the effect it would have on them.



Construction has begun on a new chemical storage building which is being located between the L.R. Reynolds Science and Math Building and the Leon C. Billingsly Student Center. The \$20,000 project is estimated for completion in time for use next semester.

Physical and personnel changes both indicated in reorganization

Details of President Darnton's proposed reorganization of the college are beginning to filter out of meetings with faculty groups, indicating that both personnel and physical changes are involved.

The president has told various groups, in speaking of the proposed reorganization, that his aim is to broaden the concept of continuing education and service to the public while, at the same time, working on the quality of education offered by the institution.

In discussing the office of continuing education, to be headed by Dr. David Bingman, the president said that in the past it has involved basically non-credit courses not listed in the college catalog. He hopes to broaden the program to include both credit and non-credit courses and those listed in the catalog as well as those not. By making one office concerned only with that area, it is the president's hope that more attention and more planning can be given.

As for quality of education, the president has said that he wants quality education

available to everyone who asks for it, that the college work to improve the quality of instruction in the classroom but at the same time make this education available to those persons who, a few years ago, might not have been considered college material.

Speaking of the so-called non-traditional student, the president said he is proposing creating an office of special programs to better serve these individuals and is tying this office in with admissions, financial aids, guidance and testing, and placement because these services are mutually supportive of one another. The new area to be called the Office of Academic Services would be headed by Dr. Eugene Mouser, now director of guidance and testing.

The department of special programs would probably be headed by Mrs. Myrna Dolence, now affirmative action officer and dean of women. The office of dean of women would be eliminated.

The position identified as assistant to the president (affirmative action) is viewed by the president as one concerned with "service

to the industry of higher education" throughout the state and nation as well as with affirmative action programs. He views the position as a permanent one but appointment to the position as a temporary one.

The position of associate vice president for academic affairs is to be filled by Dr. Harold Cooper, now dean of arts and sciences. Dr. Cooper would be responsible for evening and summer sessions and for "other responsibilities as assigned by the vice president" for academic affairs. The president emphasized that the associate vice president would not serve as another layer of bureaucracy between deans and the vice president. The position on the organiza-

tion chart is equal to that of deans of the various schools.

A nation-wide search for a new dean of the School of Arts and Sciences to succeed Dr. Cooper will be launched in the spring semester, according to the president.

In technology and business, new assistant deans will be named. They will teach half-time. These two schools were chosen for assistant deans because of the lack of departments in those schools. By appointing an assistant dean of technology, James Maupin, dean of the school, would be freed to devote more time in his capacity as grants coordinator for the campus.

Financial Aids will be moved into the new complex, and the office they now occupy will become the main office for the newly established Department of Communications. Speech personnel and the head of the department will be housed there, and the next-door room, H-109, now used for conferences, will revert to classroom use and likely will be part of the communications department. Housing of the communications department in Hearnes, however, is temporary for a year or two.

The office of the vice president for academic affairs will be re-established on the second floor of Hearnes Hall in the president's complex. That complex will thus house the president and the two vice presidents. Persons currently occupying some of that space will be moved elsewhere.

Two courses add variety to schedule

Two new courses, "Victorian Culture," English 298, and "War, Worship, and Witchcraft," History 298, will be offered next semester on an experimental basis.

Termed a multi-disciplinary course, "Victorian Culture," will meet from 6:30 to 9:15 p.m. Tuesdays with guest lectures by specialists in history, sociology, philosophy, religion, music, art, architecture, drama, photography and literature.

"It's more of an enrichment course, a general humanities course," told George Greenlee, assistant professor of English and coordinator of the new offering.

Specialists will conduct sessions on the Victorian age from the viewpoint of their respective disciplines. "Victorian Culture" will fulfill the general education humanities requirement of three hours in literature.

Course outline for lectures, in the order of their sessions, include background and overview of the Victorian period, by Greenlee; historical perspective, by Paul Teverow; drama, by Joyce Bowman; art and architecture, by Nat Cole; philosophy and religious debates, by Dr. Henry Harder; two evenings of poetry, by Greenlee; novel, by Lucille Dinges; sociology, by Dr. Judy Conboy; another session on the novel, by Dinges; science specialists to be announced later;

Continued on page 2

CUB closes meeting for third consecutive week . . .

Yesterday the College Union Board for the third consecutive meeting followed its general meeting with a closed executive meeting.

Last week, Shawn DeGraff, CUB chairperson, used his interpretation of Missouri's Sunshine Law, an open meeting—open record statute, to justify the matter. Three meetings ago it was a "financial matter" which caused the executive session, and yesterday, like last week, it was "a personnel matter."

The law concerned is Section 610.00 of the Missouri Statutes which calls for open meetings of all public bodies except under certain circumstances. The only financial matter described is the transaction of real

estate matters. Personnel matters have been closed, according to the board, because of the provision in the law which states such discussions may be closed when they pertain to "hiring and firing."

"The personnel matter has since been resolved," said DeGraff. "We just didn't want students subjected to the problems. Sometimes it's better to handle it this way."

According to a source from the College Union Board the first closed meeting dealt with an appropriation of funds, and in the discussion it was charged that The Chart had, by its reporting of the facts, caused difficulty for the chairperson involved. Last week's executive session involved the question of dismissal of a board member followed by a vote for impeachment this week with

the result to be announced at a later date, according to the source.

DeGraff indicated the closed meetings would not become regular but that should the need arise the board members would use their right to have such closed meetings again.

To clarify the matter The Chart contacted two attorneys. One said he had little knowledge of the Sunshine Law but felt its provision for closed meetings was applicable only to groups such as the Board of Regents.

The other indicated after reading the statute that, in his opinion, the CUB could "in no way" be included under the "transaction of real estate" provision to mean votes on

CUB expenditures for entertainment, or under "hiring and firing" provision to mean appointment and/or dismissal of officers.

It was also noted that in the first instance, to have closed meetings on the premise of punishing The Chart was totally wrong. The attorney said, however, that he knew of no cases in which this had been tested in relation to a student body committee and that it was open to interpretation.

Dr. Glenn Dolence, dean of Student Affairs, said he had no idea the group had closed three meetings in a row and would check into the matter. He said neither DeGraff nor any other member of the board had approached him in considering whether they fell under the provisions described. It was his understanding that they did not.

. . . and attorneys don't understand how they can

The College Union Board, in general session yesterday afternoon, gave J. Todd Belk, concert chairperson, a vote of confidence to spend \$4,000 on a concert next Feb. 1 with the groups Missouri and Morning Star.

Following the meeting was a closed executive session in the office of Myrna Dolence, dean of women and CUB member. It was the third consecutive closed executive meeting of the Board.

In reading of the minutes, by Shawn DeGraff, CUB chairperson, it was reported that the student group had a standing budget of \$15,749. DeGraff reminded members not to obligate the Board for contracts until they had been approved by a vote.

Belk, in committee reports, mentioned he had been looking into the possibility of a Missouri—Morning Star concert. He said

that a back-to-school event in January was first discussed but upon checking the basketball schedules found dates to be in conflict. The February date was then found more open for the students.

Mike Rogers, forum chairperson, advised today's speaker from the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education as well as an upcoming speaker from the Missouri Commission on Human Rights

scheduled for Dec. 7.

About tonight's dance, Vic England, dance chairperson, informed that CUB chairpeople would be judges for the dance contests.

There was no old business and the CUB moved into new business which was the motion by Belk for funds to cover the February concert. It passed by acclamation after a short debate.

etcetera

It's 'no smoking' day!

Today is the third annual Great American Smokeout sponsored by the American Cancer Society. Each of the nation's smokers is asked to give up smoking for a day.

Missouri Southern, Parkwood, and Memorial high schools and all three Joplin hospitals are participating in the event. Joining this year's event is Joplin Mayor Jack Belden.

Last year more than 14.5 million peoples, approximately 26.6 percent of the nation's smokers, participated in the Smokeout, according to Cleo Wadkins, local Cancer Society director.

The program was established in 1977 as a way of helping the nation's smokers to quit.

. . . and education week

This week, Nov. 11-17, is American Education Week. In a proclamation signed by Missouri Governor Joseph Teasdale, it was urged that all citizens reaffirm their commitment to improving education on all levels and to translate that commitment into action by visiting local schools.

The 1979 theme for American Education Week is "Teach all the children." Last Halloween, members of the Missouri National Education Association distributed trick-or-treat bags announcing the week which fosters the belief that every child in the United States has a right to learn.

Co-sponsors of American Education Week include the National Education Association, the American Legion, the U.S. Office of Education, and the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. Local participants include NEA and PTA members, according to Sandy Rowe, president of the Joplin Community Teachers Association.

Accountants meet

Tuesday was "Accounting Career Day" for accounting students from Missouri Southern and Crowder College.

During the morning, students toured the certified public accounting firms of Thomas Cusack Co., and Baird, Kurtz, and Dobson, all of Joplin; Myers, Baker, Rife, and Denham of Webb City, and the accounting offices of Leggett and Platt, Inc., of Carthage.

In a buffet luncheon at Quality Inn, students were addressed by Edwin G. Denham, president of the Missouri State Board of Accounting and vice president of Myers, Baker, Rife, and Denham. Other guest speaker was Nelson Corporan, director of the personnel department of Cardinal Scales of Webb City.

The program was sponsored by the Southwest Chapter of the Missouri Society of Certified Public Accountants and the Joplin Tri-State Chapter of the National Association of Accountants.

Lambdas meet Zetas

The sisters of Lambda Beta Phi and the sisters of Zeta Tau Alpha played a slow pitch softball game recently, with the Lambdas taking the contest 21-10. Umpires were Steve Weston and Bobby Cornelison, two Kappa Alpha brothers.

The Lambdas scored in every inning but the fifth, while the Zetas scored in the second, third, and fifth innings. Members termed the contest "exciting and comical" and expressed their thanks to all those who turned out to support the teams.

Some 100 participate in Afro-American career day

Yesterday members of the Afro-American Society at Missouri Southern provided a Career Opportunity Seminar for all students. Purpose of the day's activities was to serve and assist students to investigate career requirements within various professional and occupational areas.

Representatives were available from Sho-Me Employment, Eagle-Picher, Carthage Water Works, J.C. Penney, Southwestern Bell Telephone, Empire District Electric Co., St. John's Medical Center, First National Bank, United Machinery and Supply Co., I.B.M., and Cardinal Scale Manufacturing Co.

State and federal agencies represented included George Washington Carver Monument, State Merit (Civil Service Examination for Missouri) System, Missouri Social Service, Probation and Parole, Federal

Social Security, Job Service, and Census Bureau.

Mary Foy, president, and Ricky Hayes, vice president, reported that approximately 17 representatives were present to assist and answer questions. Literature and counseling were offered. Missouri Southern departments also were represented to counsel and guide students in evaluating and matching their class schedules and subject hours to enhance their various career goals. There was a general information booth.

More than 100 students visited with these representatives, and each student spent about 20 minutes at each counseling station.

Members of the Afro-American Society expressed their appreciation to the representatives who participated. They also thanked President Donald Darnton for his support

and cooperation. Students and representatives alike seemed well pleased with the event.

Among comments from representatives was one from Cliff Wert, commercial loan officer at the First National Bank, who said, "It's been a real pleasure for me. I've had the opportunity to meet a lot of people."

Suanne Walker, personnel director for the same bank, said "I most enjoyed the loose time frame we were given to counsel each student. I spent my day well. I was giving advice and obtaining some future candidates for employment. Everyone did a fantastic job in bringing people from outside the Joplin area. My only suggestion is, it would be wise to distribute some printed material to the representatives before hand so we know exactly what to expect."

Joe Gunnell traveled from Jefferson City to represent the State Merit System. He said, "Numbers don't apply to me. I'm very happy with the day's activities and interests shown by the 20 or so students I counseled. Even if two people decide to make state government a career, then it has been worth the trip to me."

"It was gratifying to come to Missouri Southern and promote the merit system. My talk takes about 20 minutes and it includes what state employment is available to college graduates and how to apply. I have had the opportunity to encourage the student to accept student government as a career. State employment is a positive resource for graduates as well as non-graduates. We employ 75,000 people and 25,000+ are under the merit system. My only suggestion would be to get the word around in time so that students can attend the seminar."

Workshop set for survivors of suicides

Missouri Southern's psychology department and Crisis Intervention, Inc., will sponsor a Suicide Survivors Workshop at 7 p.m. next Tuesday in Room 113 of the Gene Taylor Education and Psychology Building. There is no charge and no preregistration required. Pastors, morticians, professional counselors, students, and other interested persons are encouraged to attend.

Workshop leader will be Elnora Ross of Columbus Junction, Ia., director of Ray of Hope, Inc., which provides suicide and suicide survivor education and support.

In addition to writing for the *Death Education* journal she is currently working on two books. One concentrates on her personal experiences with her husband's drinking problem, suicide, and grief process. The other is a handbook to aid lay persons recognize the myths, motives, signs, and signals which relate to suicide.

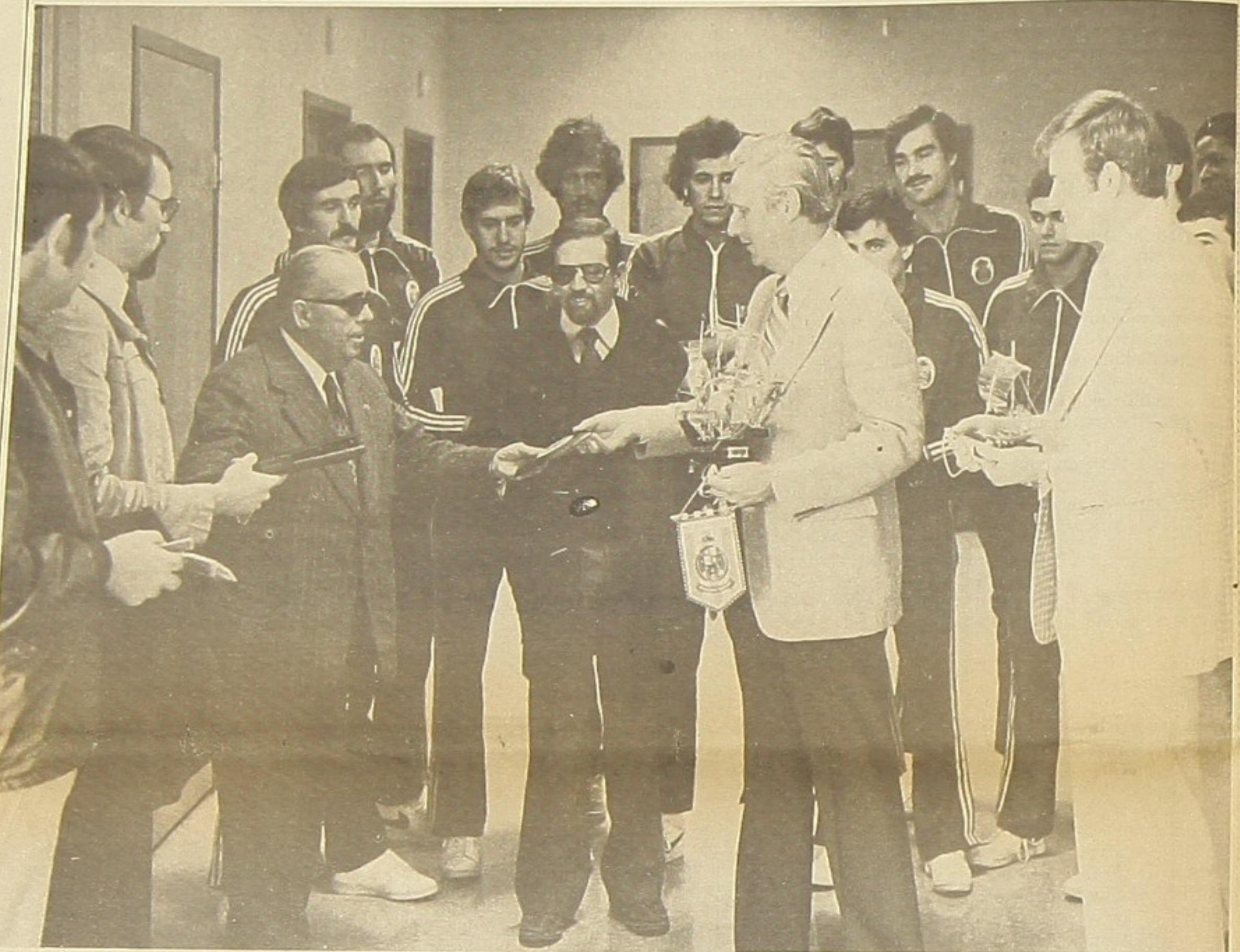
Four goals have been set for the workshop. First, it is to promote understanding to ease the unique grief process following suicide. Second, the program is to inform participants of effective listening and reflective skills for dealing with suicide grief. Third, it will present basic ideas about the cause of suicide. And fourth, the workshop will inform participants about the Ray of Hope, Inc., program.

According to sponsors of the program, authorities claim that survivors of the loss of a loved one by suicide form an isolated group with unique problems and needs. Since the Middle Ages, the suicide victim and surviving family members have been labeled as weak, criminal, sinful, and disgraceful. The resulting stigma has caused grief over suicide to be one of the most stressful and difficult of all grief processes.

They further inform that case records indicate that following a suicide, the lives of friends or family are seriously disrupted for months, and sometimes years. Statistics show that a second suicide within a family is likely.

The sponsors indicate that there are no perfect solutions to these problems and that there are only ideas which experiences have shown to be helpful. The workshop is designed to present one set of helpful ideas.

More information on the workshop may be obtained by calling the psychology department at extension 315 or Crisis Intervention at 781-2255.



Members of the Futebol Clube Do Porto de Portugal presented gifts to Dr. Donald Darnton, Missouri Southern president, and to Coach Chuck Williams in ceremonies Tuesday. The Portuguese have been staying at Southern during their American tour.

Two courses

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photographic display and lecture, by Jim Mueller; music, by Robert Harris; Victorian essayists, by Greenlee; summary, and final exam.

Special feature for the course will be a photographic exhibit entitled "Victoria's World" including over 200 prints of the Victorian Age. The display is being brought to the campus during April through a grant awarded by the college's Faculty Development Committee.

Greenlee says main reasons for coordinating the course was the photographic display and the opportunity to make a multi-disciplinary course combining many interests and speakers.

Also hoping to generate varying interests is "War, Worship, and Witches" to be offered at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays, taught by Paul Teverow.

This second experimental course will cover the Puritans of New England in the period from settlement of the Massachusetts Bay area to early 1700, though, not strictly in chronological order, said Teverow.

Four books will be used from which the instructor hopes the class will form into a discussion atmosphere. The materials include, *The Devil in Massachusetts*, by Marion Starkey; *Puritans, Indians, and Manifest Destiny*, by Charles Segal and David Stinebeck; *A Little Commonwealth—Family Life in Plymouth Colony*, by John

Demos; and *Puritan Dilemma—The Story of John Winthrop*, by Edmund Morgan.

Teverow described the Puritans as "anything but cut and dry," having been "praised for and accused of many things."

His interest in coordinating the course stems from his research on religion of 17th Century England and "fascination" with the Puritans of both England and the New England area.

By titling the course "War, Worship, and Witches" he anticipates students with a wide range of interests, including history, sociology, and literature, will enroll and develop his/her special topic in conjunction with the class discussions.

'Best and Worst Christmas' contest announced

ALTERNATIVES, a nonprofit public education organization based in Jackson, Miss., and Washington, D.C., will sponsor its first annual "Best and Worst Christmas Contest," seeking from Americans and Canadians examples of Christmas gifts, from past years, which illustrate the two categories.

"The Best and Worst Contest" was established to share examples of excessive commercialism that sets a new standard in bad taste or those special or creative gifts that really do reflect the true Christmas spirit, according to ALTERNATIVES officials, Bob Kochitzky and Larry Gordon.

The group was founded in 1973 to develop resources and projects challenging what it terms "runaway commercialism of our celebrations and lifestyles."

As prizes for the two categories, ALTERNATIVES will donate \$500 to the non-profit, tax exempt human needs or social change organizations of the winners' choice.

"The Worst of Christmas Commercialism" pertains to gifts described by ALTERNATIVES as particularly tacky, tasteless, extravagant, expensive, awful, useless, and/or utterly crass, and primarily serving only the financial interests of the manufacturers and retailers. Their examples include

automatic, in-the-shell, egg scramblers; \$300 Monopoly games made of chocolates; patriotic toilet seats; and \$99 "X-Mas stocking" filled with x-rated movies.

Second division of the competition is "The Best of an Alternative Christmas." Reports the group, gifts for this would demonstrate a more meaningful, human and socially responsible celebration such as things which were home made or recycled; gifts of time, a shared experience or the teaching of a skill or talent; or a gift given to someone in your name.

Entries must describe in 200-300 words a

gift actually received by the contestant which should explain why the gift reflected either excessive commercialism or a more meaningful and responsible Christmas. Photos of the actual gift are optional and nonreturnable.

December 18 is contest deadline and submissions should be made to Best and Worst Christmas Contest, ALTERNATIVES, 4274 Oaklawn Drive, Jackson, MS 39206.

The names of people submitting "Worst of Christmas" entries will be kept confidential, explains the organization, with the winner of this category having the option to his/her name withheld from public announcement.

Rich Barnett state MDA representative

Rich Barnett, a senior and a member of Kappa Alpha fraternity, has been helping to raise money for the Muscular Dystrophy Association since his freshman year in college and is currently the National Youth Committee member for Missouri.

Barnett, along with four other area students, recently attended a three-day National Youth Leadership Conference in Phoenix, Ariz., sponsored by the Muscular Dystrophy Association.

Also attending this conference from Southern was Robert Burnham, another member of K.A.

Barnett was chosen by the MDA to instruct a seminar on "How to Re-define a Dance Marathon" because of his past experiences with dance-a-thons at Southern. He was also able to attend a workshop led by Jerry Lewis, national MDA chairman.

Local accountants give set of books to business

The division of business administration recently received a set of books from the Tri-State Chapter of the National Association of Accountants.

David Jones, a director of the local chapter, and Dan Stengel, director of education for the chapter, addressed the senior account-

ting class and presented the books to Carl Finke, associate professor of business.

The publications will be used by students who wish to prepare for the Certified Management Accounting Examination. The six books provide a review of management accounting techniques as well as a source

for test questions which may be part of the CMA examination.

In their addresses, Jones and Stengel explained the increasing importance of management accounting as a profession and gave details about the certification process. Management accountants provide internal

auditing services for an increasing number of industrial and business firms, government agencies and non-profit organizations. Nationwide, approximately two-thirds of all accounting graduates become management accountants while only one-third go to work for public accounting firms, according to Finke.

Resolved. . .

For Vallerie L'Allier and Kelli Daniels Hopkins, most weekends are spent arguing whether or not the federal government should exercise controls of some type or another over the mass media. They can argue for an hour and a half at a time, six or seven times in a day, and start in again all over the next morning.

It's not that they can't get along. It's because they are members of Missouri Southern's debate squad and this year's debate topic deals with the mass media and federal regulations.

The two, along with Jeff Jackson and David Hopkins, are Southern's most experienced debators, and have piled up an enviable record of success over the past two years. While this year's competition has been stiff, the teams have still managed to bring home 10 trophies and the season is only halfway gone.

At a debate tournament in Emporia, Kans., last month, the Southern squad met the University of Southern California, Baylor University, Western Illinois University, and the University of Indiana among others, in a competition that

included Dartmouth, Nebraska, and most of the other major state and private universities of the country.

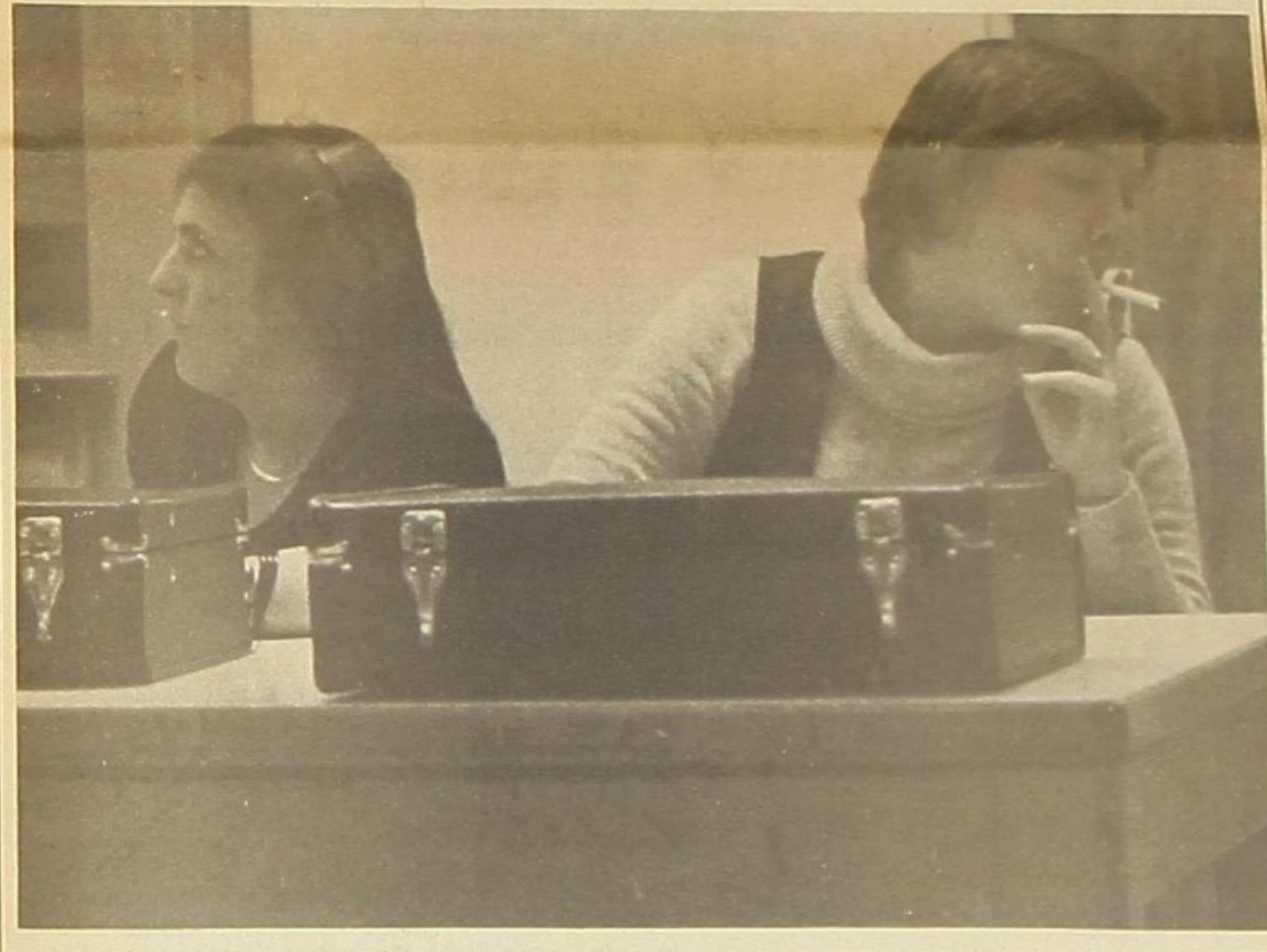
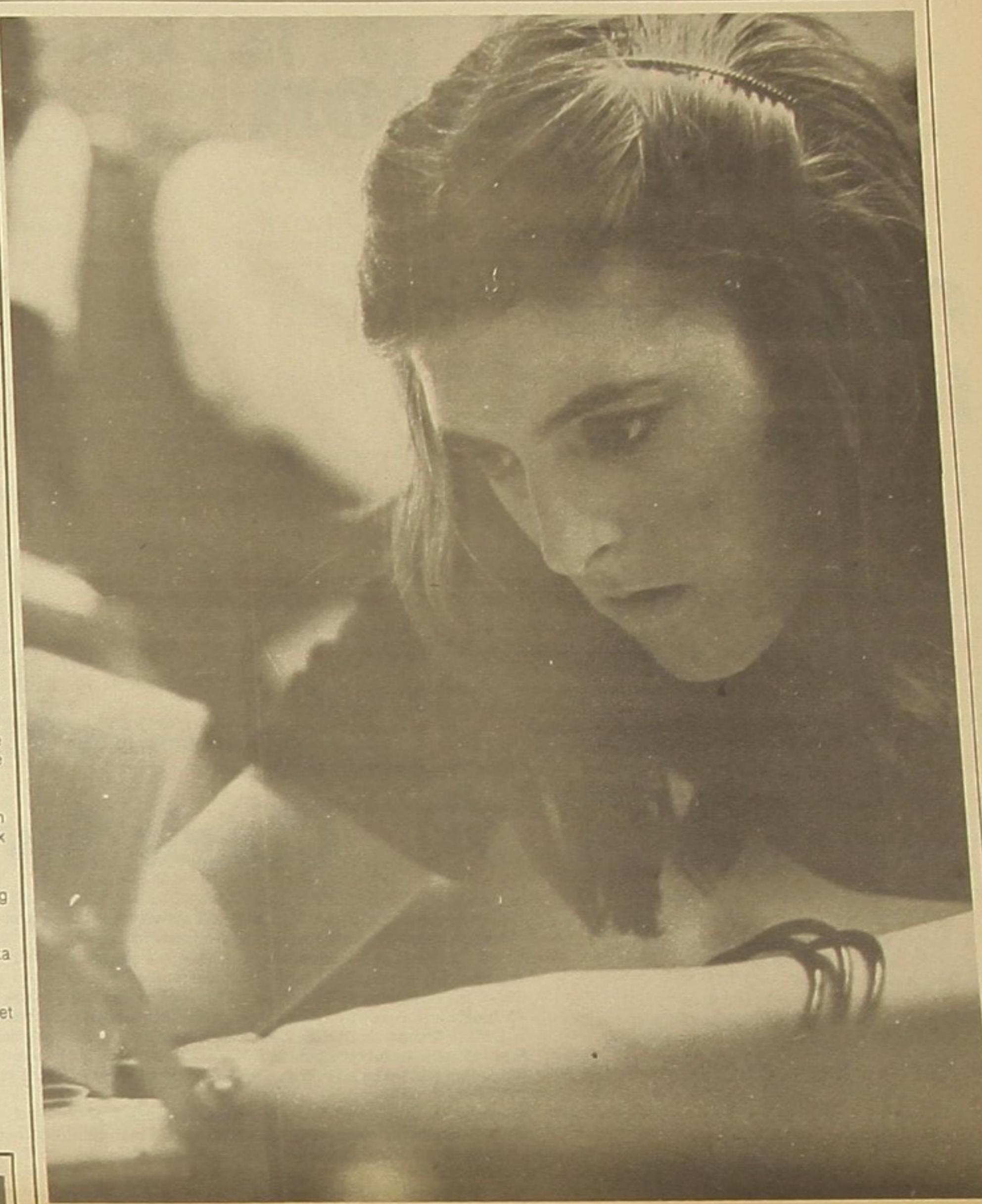
And last weekend in Liberty, Mo., the debators brought home four trophies. Jackson, debating with Joe Rupp, took first place in debate, and the team of L'Allier-Hopkins took second place. Actually, the debate round was closed out, and the boys got first on points. Otherwise it would have been Missouri Southern debating Missouri Southern in the finals.

Southern got third in sweepstakes. Rupp won second in debate speaking. Kelli Hopkins got third, and Jackson took fourth.

Kelli Hopkins won second in extemporaneous speaking while Rupp placed third.

Next on the agenda for the debate team is a trip to Wichita for the Wichita State University debate tournament.

And they will probably still be debating when they get back. They usually are.



Vallerie L'Allier (upper right) goes through evidence in a debate with Western Illinois University at Emporia, Kans. L'Allier and Kelli Hopkins (center right picture) have different purposes as the Illinois team speaks. L'Allier listens intently, while Hopkins gathers her thoughts. Again, L'Allier listens, (above left) while Hopkins (above right) speaks on the negative side of the question. Finally, after Hopkins finishes speaking (picture at left) one member of the Western Illinois team questions her while L'Allier prepares further evidence.

Photos by Clark Swanson

Two Southern women recall conference of 1977 in Houston, Tex.

The themes "Women On The Move" and "To Form A More Perfect Union" are firmly implanted in the minds and hearts of two Missouri Southern women who attended two years ago this weekend the National Women's Conference in Houston, Tex., and became a part of political history. Their blue tee-shirts accented by the white dove of International Women's Year are faded but not their memories of what was the largest, most read about, listened to and watched meeting of women in the United States.

It was unprecedented. It made the Democratic and Republican national conventions look unorganized and unrepresentative of the American spirit in search of justice for all. Women, men, and children, every race, age, region, economic status, political ideology, religion, educational level and organizational affiliation were represented there with the Joplin women. One was a receptionist-student with no background in women's rights who had read about the meeting and knew she did not want to miss it, even as just an observer. The other was 19 years old and had been appointed a delegate at large to represent young women from the Midwest. She had been involved with some issues but for her the conference would be a crash course in history and politics. Altogether there were 2,000 delegates and 20,000 observers.

The federally funded conference had been mandated to allow the nation's women to research where women had been and where they wanted to go—make recommendations for change to the President, Congress, state and local governments on how to achieve equality which had become both desirable and necessitated by the times.

The meeting began with Girl Scouts presenting the colors, pledge of allegiance, and singing the national anthem. There was a moment of silence for each individual to ask for guidance in her/his own way. Outside the colosseum, persons representing the Christian Defense League carried Confederate flags and anti-Semitic and racist posters, pledging to disrupt the proceedings. Another group waved signs which read "Women's Lip: Follow Jesus Christ and Your Husband and Your Pastor. Repent." Crowding into the meeting place, a woman delegate took the hand of her husband, an observer and Methodist minister, and said jokingly, "They're going to really chuckle next Sunday when they hear about this."

First Ladies Rosalynn Carter, Betty Ford, and Lady Bird Johnson were there. Each took the podium and spoke to the body in praise and commitment to the goals of the conference. Then Bella Abzug told the assembly, "Our purpose is not to tell women how to live or what to do. It is simply to say

that women must be free to choose what they do. Whatever women choose to do with equality, it must be ours as a matter of simple justice."

"Human rights apply equally to Soviet dissidents, Chilean peasants, and American women," announced Barbara Jordan. "We need a domestic human rights program."

When the 19 year old later shook hands with Jordan she felt great pride in womanhood. Jordan commanded attention and respect of even the all-white anti-women's rights delegation from Mississippi.

First resolution brought to the floor dealt with arts and humanities, urging equal opportunity for women in federally funded cultural institutions. It passed without debate on a voice vote.

Then a resolution on battered women and the elimination of violence in the home passed after a single speech in its favor. The one Joplin student had no idea family violence would someday pervade the marriage of her sister.

A plank on business, calling for an end to discrimination of women entrepreneurs was moved by Ersa Poston, member of the U.S. Civil Service Commission. It passed after the Mississippi, Missouri and Utah delegations voiced disapproval of intervention of the Federal Government in free enterprise.

Both Joplin women were shocked to find opposition on the floor to the resolution on child abuse. Opponents said government should not be allowed to intervene in family affairs and the anti-abuse legislation would do away with the rights of parents to discipline their children. In reply, a tearful delegate told of two children in her town who had recently been found dead due to beatings, burns and neglect. She said if discipline meant death for children it was time the government stepped in. The crowd of 20,000 sympathized with her words and a large majority of the delegates approved the measure.

Support for federally funded child care programs was next approved despite one woman taking a microphone trying to make a comparison between Hitler's youth camps and child care centers.

It was Ellie Smeal, president of the National Organization for Women, who read the plank on women and credit which received not a single "nay" vote. The Joplin delegate remembered back to June 1977 and the Missouri women's meeting when the only opposing votes to the credit plank were made by several men in the crowd.

The unity of the 2,000 delegates on this or

any other resolution had not been expected but feminists were overjoyed. Phyllis Schlafly had forecast the delegates supporting any of the conference's resolutions would be shown to the public as radical, anti-family and pro-lesbian. Her own supporters, however, were being educated on the issues and changing views.

Emotional high for the session was when an original resolution on disabled women was substituted by one the Disabled Women's Caucus had worked all night to draft. The various caucus members, in wheelchairs, on crutches and some with unseen disabilities, hugged one another at its passage and were overcome with happiness that they had been given the opportunity to have a voice in changes that would affect them directly.

After a dinner break, which was spent in caucus meetings instead of eating, the conference returned with opening remarks by Lieutenant Governor Mary Anne Krupsak of New York, former Congresswoman Patsy Mink, Congresswoman Margaret Heckler and Helvi Sipila, assistant Secretary General of the United Nations. Following their speeches were reading, debate and passage of resolutions on education, employment, and women in elected and appointed office. Elsewhere in Houston, KKK members were trying to attract media coverage in their advocacy that the conference was planned and executed by communists.

Next was the Equal Rights Amendment. The resolution was read by Claire Randall, the general secretary of the National Council of Churches. The quiet was followed by speeches for and against the measure and their adoption by an enthusiastic and noisy standing crowd of delegates and spectators. They chanted "Three More States," "Ratify the ERA," and sang "God Bless America."

During the commotion two women opposed to the plank sat with one saying to the other, "I wish they'd stop all this ERA stuff and get on to the business." But behind them was Betty Freidan who tapped the ladies on the shoulder and quietly spoke, "But my friends, the ERA is the business and without it we have nothing."

After a fatiguing day they moved to adjourn and Bella said goodnight to the crowd. But there was not much sleep and instead the delegates and observers attended caucus meetings entwined with cultural events.

Gloria Steinem moved the first resolution on health which passed and then Lenore Hershey, editor of *Ladies Home Journal*, read a plank on homemakers which was also approved. The recommendation on insurance discrimination brought a woman from New

York to respond, "The current system of insurance is one where women pay more and get less." It passed by a large majority. Afterward there was debate and passage of a resolution on women in international affairs.

Sey Chassler, editor of *Redbook*, moved the resolution on women and media which spurred the media attending, approximately 1,500 reporters, photographers and broadcast journalists, to scurry in the aisles and disrupt the proceedings for a short while. The resolution passed.

The original plank on minority women was replaced by one the unified Minority Women's Caucus had completed after several days drafting. The resolution was read and moved by representatives of the various groups attending—American Indian and Alaskan Native women, Asian Pacific American women, Mexican American women, Cuban and Puerto Rican American women and black American women. It was Corretta Scott King, with a body guard at her side, who finalized the reading. There was little opposition and after an approving vote the crowd joined hands to sing "We Shall Overcome." But the two Joplin women knew their community would never understand the impact of that moment nor that of the supportive ERA resolution.

After passage of planks on women offenders and older women, a plank on rape was moved by Margaret Mealy, retiring executive director of the National Council of Catholic Women. It was approved.

Reproductive freedom was an intense issue and one which received most debate at the conference. It was read and moved by Gertrude Wheeler, a Republican national committee woman, past president of the National Mental Health Association, and mother of eight children. As she spoke, enlarged color photographs of fetuses were raised around the hall by opponents of legal abortion while others who supported the resolution produced posters reading "Keep Your Laws Off My Body." Bella said each side would be afforded an opportunity to speak and the debate was strong. But when the vote was taken the conference supported the measure on a five to one margin.

After passage of a resolution on rural women was the plank on sexual preference. Betty Freidan, who had been violently opposed to the lesbian issue, spoke to the question. "As someone who has grown up in mid-America and as someone who has loved men too well, I have trouble with this issue. Now my priority is in passing the ERA. And because there is nothing in it that will give any protection to homosexuals, I believe we must help the women who are lesbians."

The conference was over. Many shed tears that it had ended but most felt they had given something to their families, friends, and those who had never had a voice in women's rights. The recommendations were sent to the President and Congress in the form of an official report. Few ideas have been implemented but almost all are under debate. Houston was a start, thought the women. They went forth with goals of a more perfect union and felt proud at what they'd done. Two years later both are still proud and are still women on the move.

Part-time jobs available in areas

By Karen Creely

Looking for a part-time job compatible with your school hours? You might just be in luck. According to the personnel department at Montgomery Ward in Joplin, with Christmas just around the corner, part-time job opportunities are at their best. Montgomery Ward, Northpark Mall, will be accepting applications through Thanksgiving, Nov. 22, for the hiring of 30 extra part-time Christmas employees.

The applicants are told in advance that near the middle of January, 1980, they will be dismissed, but often some Christmas employees are asked to stay on.

"We work around the students' hours and usually keep on the employee who has the most convenient schedule," said Elma McCoy, Montgomery Ward Personnel secretary.

Part-time employees are given 10 to 29 hours a week and paid \$2.95 an hour for on-the-floor selling positions, \$3 an hour for credit department and customer convenience center employees and \$2.90 an hour for giftwrap workers.

Job Service, 730 Wall, is available at no charge to job applicants. "Anyone interested should fill out an application with the hours they are available, then talk with a counselor to compare with the jobs we have on file," said Larry Campbell, a Job Service counselor. "We keep the applicant's information on file so we can refer back to it if a prospective job is open."

A list of all available jobs is compiled on microfilm and open to anyone for viewing. The average pay for jobs open to 16 to 19 year olds is \$2.90 an hour. Most of these jobs deal with fast-food restaurants, gasoline service stations and department stores, according to the agency.

Job Service arranges an interview and con-

Continued on page 10

Robert Moyer 'proud' of being outstanding alumnus



Robert Moyer, president of the Joplin Federal Savings and Loan Association, was named 1979's Outstanding Alumnus during Homecoming Week at Missouri

Alumnus during Homecoming Week at Missouri "Although Missouri Southern isn't the largest college in the state, to me it is the most important," said Moyer.

the Arts

'Streetcar Named Desire' to close fall season

By J. Todd Belk

Following in a long line of classic plays presented at Missouri Southern, *A Streetcar Named Desire* will close the fall season of the theatre department. It follows *The Mousetrap* by Agatha Christie, which created great enthusiasm among theatre students and also set new attendance records for the theatre. Director of theatre Milton Brietzke will stage the Tennessee Williams play which opens in a little less than three weeks.

Set in the slum area of New Orleans, *Streetcar* sets up moral conflicts between four main characters, Stanley Kowalski, Stella Kowalski, Blanche DuBois, and Harold Mitchell. Tennessee Williams perhaps explains his writing better in a column in the New York Times for baffled playgoers: "It is a play about life, a tragedy of incomprehension, a tragedy of Puritanism. That is life in America...The mysterious thing about writing plays about life is that so many people find them so strange and baffling. That makes you know, with moments of satisfaction, that you have really succeeded in writing about it!"

Brietzke explained the reason for selecting the play for production: "It ranks as probably one of the two best written plays of our time, that is, since World War II. The other would be *Death of a Salesman*."

The play opened on Broadway at the Bar-

rmore Theater on Dec. 3, 1947. It was presented by producer Irene M. Selznick and staged by famed director Elia Kazan. The cast featured such illuminate actors as Jessica Tandy portraying Blanche, up-and-coming star Marlon Brando as Stanley, Kim Hunter as Stella, and Karl Malden as Mitch. The show became a huge success with a long run of 855 performances. At the end of the year the play had received many awards including the Drama Critics' Circle Award and the Pulitzer Prize. On the road across the country the cast consisted of Anthony Quinn, George Matthews, Joya Curtwright, and Uta Hagen. The tour ended at the New York City Center of Music and Dance for 16 special performances in May, 1950.

Across the country countless thousands of people were exposed to Williams' play. In 1948 Brietzke had his first glimpse of the play in New York. "In the fall of 1948 I went to New York City, direct from the summer theatre I was doing, to see the play. Of course, I viewed it from a seat in the balcony, because I was a student at the time. I was tremendously moved by it," said Brietzke in a tone which produced an image of being in the theatre.

Besides countless productions at regional theatres, community theatres and colleges, an occasional production appears with notable merit. In 1956 the New York City Theatre Company produced 15 performances at the New York City Center of Music and Drama with a cast of Tallulah

Bankhead as Blanche, and with Frances Heflin, Gerald O'Loughlin, and Rudy Bond supporting her. The year 1973 saw revivals on both coasts. At the Vivian Beaumont Theatre in New York, director Ellis Rabb produced 41 performances with James Farrentino, Phillip Bosco, Patricia Connolly, and Rosemary Harris. In Los Angeles the Center Theatre Group at the Ahmanson Theatre produced 48 performances by director James (*The China Syndrome*) Bridges and starring Jon Voight and Faye Dunaway.

In 1950 the motion picture version of *A Streetcar Named Desire* hit the movie houses across the country. Director Elia Kazan chose to stick with the stage presentation except for an altered Hollywood ending. The cast remained the same as the Broadway show except for the role of Blanche which was awarded Vivian Leigh who later received an Academy Award for her performance.

Brietzke has definite guidelines in selecting plays for production. "In selecting a play there must be certain criteria which are followed. Number one, it should be a vehicle of merit. Two, it should be a great challenge to translate to life. The play should have solid characterizations, excellent use of theatre language, and tell more than just a story."

The Southern production has been in rehearsal now for two weeks. A cast of 14 has been

selected. The cast includes Barry Martin as Stanley; Jannell Robinson as Stella; Jenny Blaylock as Blanche; Dan Weaver as Mitch; with Tim Warren, Steve; Maura Holmes, Eunice; Jim Blair, Palbo; Zander Brietzke, Sammy the Sailor and Jeffrey, the young collector; Warren Mayer, the doctor; Rita Henry, Lucille; Carla Hicks, Juanita; Maureen McCullough, Minnie; Kendra Stith, Nurse; and Martha Lee Walker, Ad-

Martin, Robinson, Blaylock, and Weaver have been seen in many other leading roles in the past few years. "I chose the more experienced actors because the roles demanded it," said Brietzke. "Out of the six major roles, all the individuals have some understanding of acting and are somewhat flexible. As actors they can already comprehend their characters. They would have to be experienced to do the show in six weeks. They have the basic understanding of stage techniques so they can concentrate on the nuances of interpretation."

When it opened on Broadway, the play was considered scandalous for the explicit usage of words, gestures, and the overall attitude of sex. "The play contained a few profane words, but most of them have been cut," said Brietzke. "This is not a profane play. People don't feel at home with them, and I'm not about to offend anybody. The play does deal with sex, but we all live with sex. It is an adult play that should be done on college campuses."

What's happening

At the Movies

And Justice for All

A hilarious black comedy on lawyers and the judicial system; directed by Norman Jewison and starring Al Pacino, Jack Palance, and John Forsythe.

Apocalypse, Now

A Vietnam war epic that struggles with the meaning of love and hate; directed by Francis Ford Coppola and starring Marlon Brando, Martin Sheen, Robert Duvall, Frederick Forrest, Sam Bottoms, and Dennis Hopper.

Halloween

Last year's suspense thriller about a psycho killer; directed by John Carpenter, and starring J.P. Soles and Jamie Lee Curtis.

Life of Brian

Monty Python's spoof on the history of the Christian religion. Starring Graham Chapman, John Cleese, Terry Gilliam, Eric Idle, Terry Jones, and Michael Palin.

Sleeping Beauty

Walt Disney classic of the fairy tale, where the prince rescues the sleeping girl.

Starting Over

A divorced man searching for the right mate; directed by Alan Pakula, and starring Burt Reynolds, Jill Clayburgh, and Candice Bergen.

"10"

A songwriter searches for the girl of his dreams; directed by Blake Edwards, starring Dudley Moore and Julie Andrews.



On CAMPUS

November 18, Sunday
MSSC Orchestra Concert
4:00 p.m. Taylor Auditorium

November 20, Tuesday
Community Concert
Tommy Dorsey

8:00 p.m. Taylor Auditorium
Admission by season ticket or
Free to MSSC students with their I.D. cards

November 21, Wednesday
Student Teachers Seminar
9:30 a.m. Room TH-113

November 22 and 23
No Classes
It's Thanksgiving!

November 27, Tuesday
Film Society
Ordet
7:00 p.m. Third Floor
Billingsly Student Center

November 28, Wednesday
CIRUNA Social Science Symposium
All Day, Billingsly Student Center
Ballroom



Elsewhere

November 30, Friday
Muddy Waters
Uptown Theatre, Kansas City
\$9-\$10
8 p.m.

December 19, Wednesday
Rose Royce
Uptown Theatre
Kansas City
\$9-\$10
7:30 and 10:30 p.m.

December 29, Saturday
Pat Metheny
Uptown Theatre
Kansas City
\$7.75-\$8.75
8:00 p.m.

'Subject Was Roses' features two faculty

Missouri Southern faculty and a former student star and direct Joplin Little Theatre's second production of the 1979-80 season, *The Subject Was Roses*. The play opened yesterday and will run through Sunday at the Park Playhouse, First Street and Adams Avenue. Curtain time is 8 p.m. each day with a 2 p.m. Sunday matinee.

Frank Gilroy's Pulitzer prize-winning play features a son, Timmy Cleary, who goes off to World War II a pampered boy and returns a man of his own. His mother and father want to love each other, to relive the good times and build some better ones

together, but each finds it impossible to communicate with either of the others. They have grown irrevocably apart and can no longer reconcile the dream and reality.

The mother, Nettie Cleary, is played by Mary Lynn Cornwell, assistant professor of speech. She was awarded "best actress" for her performance in JLT's *Applause* and directed the musical *Oliver* last season.

Bert Fleeman, former student, is the son. He starred in last season's *The Ceremony of Innocence*.

Lon C. Orr, a Carthage cattle rancher, plays the father. He also appeared in *The Ceremony of Innocence*.

Director of the play is Craig Hutchison, speech instructor at Southern. He was previously general manager for two and one-half years of the Community Theatre in Springfield, the largest community theatre organization in the Midwest.

Hutchison also taught for two years at Kentucky Wesleyan University in the speech and theatre department. He recently directed St. Peter's Episcopal Church's din-

ner theatre *A Gentleman and a Scoundrel*. During JLT's last season he directed *The Ceremony of Innocence* and acted in *Belvedere*. He is also on JLT's Board of Directors.

Reservations for *The Subject Was Roses* may be made by calling 623-4474. Ticket prices are \$3.50 for adults, \$3 for senior citizens, and \$2 for students.

Tryouts for JLT's next production, *The Sunshine Boys* will be held at 7 p.m. this Sunday and Monday, at the Park Playhouse. Several female and male adults are required.



Orchestra prepares concert

There'll be a lawyer, a pharmacist, and a librarian on stage this Sunday when the Missouri Southern—Community Symphony Orchestra presents its Fall Concert. There'll be students, teachers, office workers, and homemakers.

The orchestra is open to area musicians. Besides those from the Joplin community, many drive in from other towns in Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma for the Monday night rehearsals.

The concert program will include "Academic Festival

Overture," Johannes Brahms; "Symphony No. 3 in E Flat (Rhenish)," Robert Schumann; "Overture to La Gazza Ladra," G. Rossini; "Crown Imperial Coronation March," William Walton; and "Danse Boheme" from Carmen, Suite No. 2, Georges Bizet.

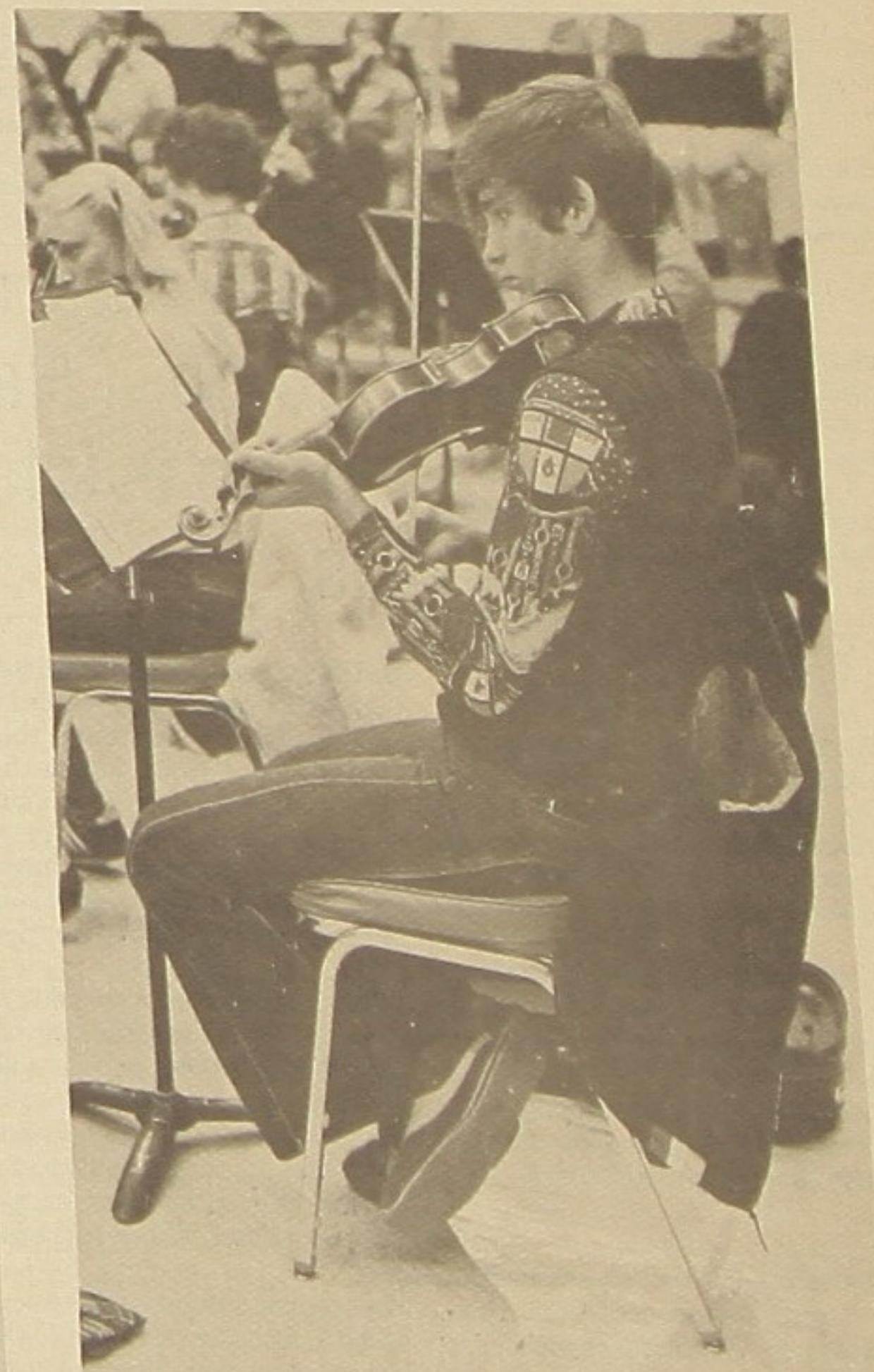
William Elliott of the music department will conduct.

The concert, which will begin at 4 p.m. Sunday in Taylor Auditorium, is open to the public. There is no admission charge.



It's come as you are for musicians hurrying to the 7:00 p.m. orchestra rehearsals. They'll be more formally attired in black for the Sunday concert.

Story and Photos
by Sue Bladow



An unusual story of Thanksgiving—about a ch

By Rita Boyle

Unwanted. Unloved. This child was born blind, paralytic, suffering from hydrocephalus and supposedly predestined to save a marriage. Today, at 22, she knows the value of love and caring. This is her story.

The man looked through bloodshot eyes at his year-old twins playing on the floor. Glenda, with shiny red ringlets and baby blue eyes, had been his favorite since birth. She was the first to crawl, first to talk, and now she was the first to walk. Brenda, her twin, in contrast, had dark brown hair and eyes. She had always been the slower and the quieter of the two. This angered the man to the point of uncontrollable rage. In a drunken stupor, he unfastened his leather-tooled belt, folded it in half and clutched the fold in his thick, grimy hand. In fury he jerked Brenda to her feet and slurred at her, "Walk, you idiot; walk like your sister."

Little Brenda tried but toppled over against the chair. Infuriated more than ever and with the snarl of an animal, he lifted the folded belt with its heavy metal buckle above his head.

"You'll walk, by George, or I'll kill you." Down came the arm as he lashed the child—once—twice—three times. Each time the belt gashed into the tender flesh of the year-old girl. As the buckle collided with her head, pretty little Brenda rolled over on the floor. Not another cry nor whimper escaped the listless form as the child's mother sat watching from the table. She knew if she interfered, the man's fury would be unleashed at her or at the two older children. Glenda would be safe—he loved her. Brenda still lay on the floor as the man staggered over to the table.

"Get rid of her," he slurred as he poured another drink. "Get her out of my sight." In an almost whisper the woman asked, "What'll I do with her? Where will I take her? Where one goes, the other should too because they're twins."

"How the heck do I do know... just go—NOW!"

The woman bundled the twins and put them in the car. Glenda was bouncing and talkative and Brenda appeared asleep but unconscious. She drove to her sister Frankie Watson's house in Duncan, Okla. Enroute she had time to think about her situation. Her four children were all still babies. Richard was 4 years old, Linda was 2½, the twins were one year old, and she had been married five years. Life wasn't good to her. Without drinking she couldn't face living as they did. One fight after another, always broke, a baby every year—maybe that was it, too many children.

"I'll just leave the twins with Frankie," she said as she stopped in front of her sister's home. Frankie wasn't all that pleased to see her or the twins. She had to explain why she had not taken Brenda to a doctor. Why hadn't Brenda come out of it by now? Why wouldn't she wake up? The effects of the last drink were wearing off as she heard Frankie say:

"No, I won't keep the twins. My hands are full and it is about time you settled down and became a mother yourself. Clean up your act kid."

"But, Frankie, what'll I do. He'll kill me if I bring them back."

"If that's the case, call Lee and Vurlea Mitchell who operate the nursery and see if they want them."

The Mitchells took the twins and immediately took Brenda to the hospital. Her condition was diagnosed as serious with a bloodclot on the brain. It was inoperable and the only thing to help the child was love. The Mitchells legally adopted the twins and, hoping to establish a new identity and new environment, renamed them. Dashing little Glenda became Marquettia and innocently sweet Brenda was named Angela.

The woman went back to the man hoping that she had appeased him by giving away the twins. However, things remained much the same. In a month or so, she discovered she was pregnant again. "Oh, Lord," she prayed, "don't let it be twins or a girl."

For some unknown reason the man got along better with boys. As for twins, she knew she couldn't handle it with their lifestyle. The man was drinking more, his actions were increasingly meaner and his vulgarities had become common occurrences.

After the birth of Roger, their fifth child, the situation worsened. The woman began staying out all night in bars and taverns and leaving the baby with the older children. There was no money for food. Jealousy was embedded in the heart of the man while watching his wife flirt with strangers in every open night spot on the road.

One night she came home to find their meager possessions loaded in the old van.

They had no where to go and no money to go on...He didn't bother telling her they had been evicted...."Oh, God...what a drag life is."

Richard and Linda were asleep on the back seat with baby Roger nestled between them. With blurry vision and a thick tongue she demanded, "What do you think you're doing? Get those kids in the house. I left them in the house and they're going to stay there." A fight followed. Cursing and swearing, the man shoved the woman into the van and climbed in behind the wheel.

They had nowhere to go and no money to go on. His right hand reached to the ignition and turned on the key. He rolled down the window with his left hand and, leaning out, he spat in the dust. As he started to roll up the window, the reflection of a neon sign flashed in the rear-view mirror. He didn't bother telling her they had been evicted.

The woman slumped in the seat. Her head ached and she needed to go to the bathroom. Nausea was rising and she felt the unborn baby stir within her. She hadn't told him she was pregnant again because he'd been so surly lately. And baby Roger was only six months old. She looked back in the van and

Life for my child is simple, and is good.
He knows his wish. Yes, but that is not all.
Because I know mine, too.
And we both want joy of undep and
unabiding things,
Like kicking over a chair and throwing
blocks out of a window
Or tripping over an icebox pan
Or snatching down curtains or fingering
an electric outlet
Or a journey or a friend or an illegal
kiss.
No. There is more to it than that.
It is that he has never been afraid.

they're gonna stay there." A fight followed. Cursing and swearing, the man shoved the woman into the van and climbed in behind the wheel.

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One night she came home to find their meager possessions loaded in the old van.

saw their few household things harridly scattered about. They had always lived in furnished rooms and owned very little. All their money had gone to support their habits; now, they were reduced to living in a van.

"Oh God," she thought, "what a drag life is."

May 5, 1957, dawned as the itinerant family pulled into Hobbs, N.M., the woman felt pains gnawing at her lower back and legs. Wiping sweat with an old bathcloth, she counted 1,177, 1,178, 1,179, 1,180—three minutes—another pain. She clenched her teeth tighter and vowed not to make a sound for fear the children would hear her and wake up. "Just get to a hospital—QUICK! As close as I am now to delivering, they'll not wait to fill out the forms. What time is it?"

The man didn't look at his left arm where he used to wear a wristwatch. It had been pawned months ago. Instead, he gripped the steering wheel tighter and kept his eyes riveted to signs hoping for one marked HOSPITAL.

There. On his right. He swung the van into the Emergency driveway, slammed on brakes and turned off the ignition. Nurses swung open the double doors. The woman staggered out of the old van, made a feeble attempt to answer questions and collapsed into a waiting wheelchair. She drowsily remembers the orders barked by the head nurse as she was spun down the corridor toward the Delivery Room. It didn't matter any more. She finally felt safe here. Her eyes closed as the pain seared through her body; she gripped the arms of the chair—nothing—"Oh God, the baby!" She heard a scream tearing through the walls and echoing within itself. She watched the ceiling spin into orbit—another scream. Then silence.

The tiny infant girl weighed only two pounds. She was blind, paralyzed and a victim of hydrocephalus. Dismay tore through the attending physician as he diagnosed the infant's condition. He remeasured her commonly called "water head" and retested her

unmasked in their eyes as they looked for the first time at their baby.

"Pop, what's wrong with her? All she's got is a head. Why are her eyes all white? Can't she move?" Questions filled the air as the woman settled into her seat of the old van. She straightened the blanket and moved the baby's head to the other side.

"We could at least name her," said the woman as she shuffled through the courtesy bag from the hospital. "Even if she dies, she needs a name."

Disgust curled the man's lips as he retorted, "You call that a baby? You're crazy if you think that, uh, that," he stuttered searching for a word to describe the baby, "that thing will ever sweeten our marriage. It sure as shootin' ain't gonna take Glenda's place."

"Where are we going?" she asked as they pulled out onto the highway leading out of town.

"Oklahoma."

The little baby girl was 72 hours old when the old van rolled to a stop in front of Frankie Watson's house in Duncan, Okla. The children clammed out to see Aunt Frankie while the woman slowly disembarked with the pillow held in her arms. The courtesy bag containing all the baby's supplies was slung over her left shoulder. With a tired aching walk, she climbed the steps to the front porch. Starvation would be the same as murder; therefore, she faced no other choice.

Vurlea Mitchell was just putting her five-year-old twins down for an afternoon nap when the phone rang. A quick glance around the room assured her that all was well as she hastily made her way to the kitchen to answer the phone. She had been singing and with a lilting voice she said, "Hello—Mitchell's residence."

"Uh, Vurlea Mitchell? Do you have room for another baby at your nursery?" Words poured from the woman begging help for the infant girl. Hatred mingled with fear permeated her story of the past five years

The situation was futile the family turned to relief could not get elsewhere



She struggled to see, and then she struggled to read out a librarian today.

From the time of their marriage in 1919, Lee and Vurlea Mitchell wanted a large family. They both loved children and enjoyed a home that rang with laughter, shouts, singing and the usual clutter of many voices. Lee fathered and Vurlea gave birth to six healthy children. Their oldest son, Albert Lee, was the victim of circumstances and died at age five months. A neighbor girl had failed to see the baby on a pallet near a window and stepped on his stomach—thinking it was only blankets and pillows. Their youngest son, Pat, suffered from rheumatic fever and a ruptured appendix. He lay seriously ill for 17 days before he died. They sorely missed these two sons and decided to open a nursery for day care. They successfully operated the nursery for 21 years in Duncan. As the children came, nourished from their care, outgrew the nursery and left, the Mitchells would experience a loneliness for the children. Then along came the twins and Judy, who were genetic sisters, the Mitchells adopted six children. They were truly Mom, Dad, and home for many children.

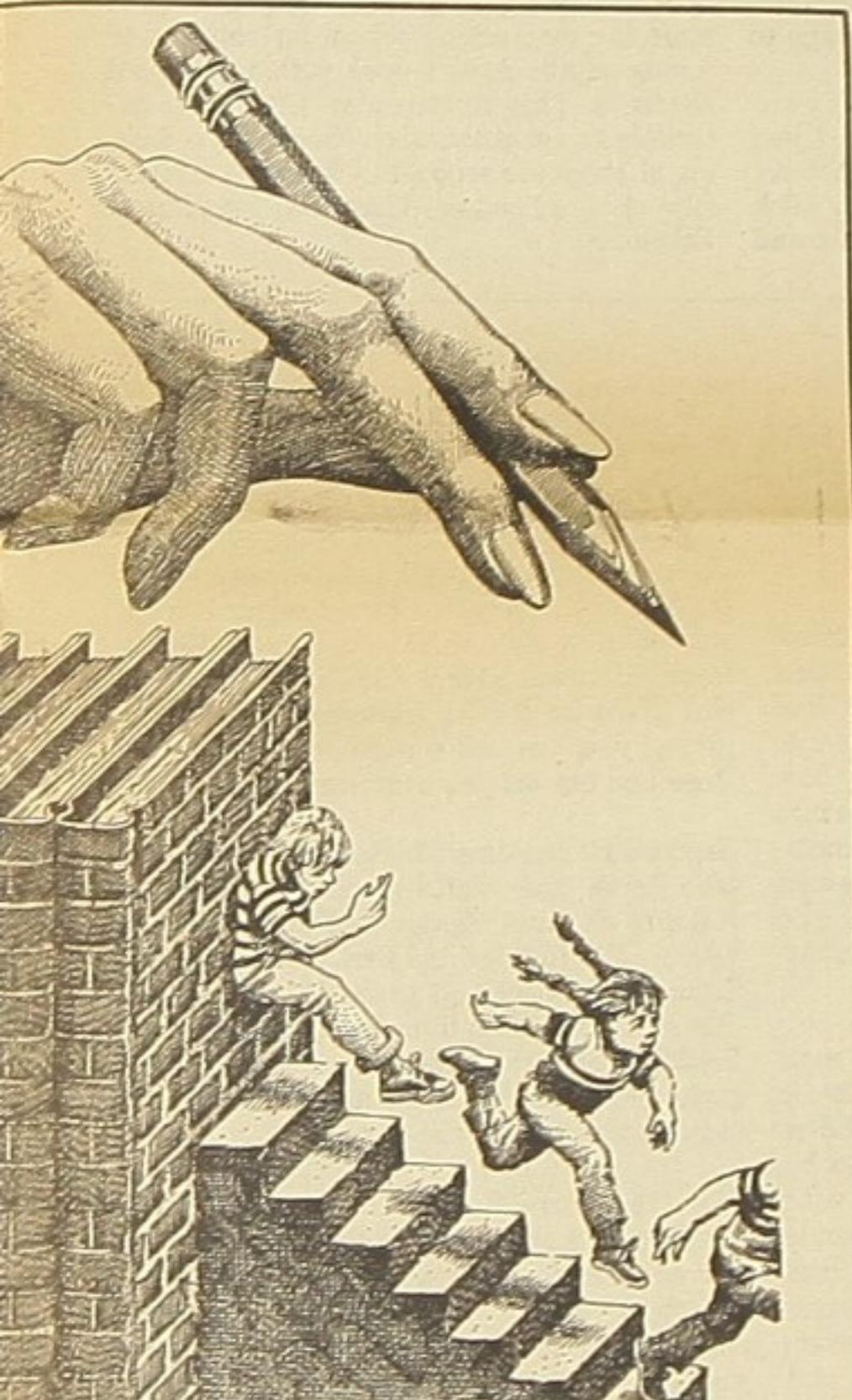
It was in this atmosphere that Judy Lee became aware of love. The Mitchells' natural children were older and married so they had time to spend creating a life for Judy. They took her to Cripple Children's Memorial Hospital in Oklahoma City. Dr. R. Coates, M.D. performed various tests and estimated that Judy would live from six months to two years at the most. According to him, she would be in a state similar to a vegetable with no faculties functioning. Her cry was

Child who couldn't live but did—to teach others

Rather, he reaches out and lo the chair
falls with a beautiful crash,
And the blocks fall, down on the peoples'
heads,
And the water comes slooshing sloppily
out across the floor.
And so forth.
Not that success, for him, is sure,
infallible.
But never has he been afraid to reach.
His lesions are legion.
But reaching is his rule.

Gwendolyn Brooks
"The Children of the Poor"

e and frustrating. And
lition for the help they
ere...



but she attended high school and college and works as

that of a whining kitten. She was indeed a pitiful sight. Dr. Coates suggested the implantation of a shunt but informed the Mitchells that it most likely would not function properly since other ailments were involved. After discussions, her parents felt it best to decline the surgery at this point and with the doctor's permission returned home to Duncan.

The situation was futile and frustrating. Mom Mitchell summarized her feelings: "Lee, I know there must be a higher power. Judy can't just die without us trying. Let's go and see that Rev. Arthur Wheeler. Grandpa used to work with him and maybe he'll help us pray for Judy."

They arrived at the country building called appropriately The Brick Church and inquired for Pastor Wheeler. Much to their despair they were told that the Rev. Mr. Wheeler had retired and that his relative, Curtis F. Ledbetter, was now the pastor.

After prayer, Baby Judy appeared much the same. Months passed and Mom Mitchell decided to visit her youngest natural daughter, Gay Williford, now married and living in Oklahoma City. When Mom arrived carrying Judy as always on a pillow, she was pleased to find that Gay had prepared a baby bed in the dining room for Judy who was now nine months old. Mom Mitchell said, "That visit was ordained by God for Judy. We heard that Oral Roberts, the faith healer, was to come to Oklahoma City. I didn't think we could stay that long but Gay encouraged me to stay. Now I'm glad that I

did. I was raised in Holiness so I know what divine healing was all about."

It was a big meeting and on the first night Mrs. Mitchell with Judy on her pillow was unable to get a place in the healing line. They went back the second night and got in the line. Oral Roberts said to Mrs. Mitchell that God would do a gradual healing for her baby and then he prayed.

After the service that February evening, Mom Mitchell laid baby Judy Lee on a large table in the lobby of the auditorium to wrap her before going out into the night air. This child that had never responded to anything suddenly looked up at the ceiling and started laughing—seemingly at seeing the light fixtures. A crowd gathered around and a buzz of excitement rippled along the aisles. What was it? What happened? The throng pressed closer to glimpse the hydrocephalic infant while her laughter rang across the building. Without a doubt, the Lord had touched Judy Lee Mitchell. Now they knew they were not alone in loving this child—somebody higher up really cared!

Back at Gay's home, Judy was put to bed. Being paralyzed, she needed no bumpers nor pillows to flank her baby bed. The next morning while Mom prepared breakfast in the kitchen, it was a startled Gay who discovered that Judy had scooted from one end of the bed to the other and lay against the rails. It was the first time she had moved voluntarily except her thumb—all this, the laughter, the eye movement, the body movement—had happened within 24 hours. Again, God cared!

Mom and Judy returned to Duncan full of hope and determinations. Surely God had proved that he cared and Mom wanted God to know she would do things His way. She put Judy in her bed and placed a Bible on each side and the old heavy family Bible at her feet. Kneeling beside the bed, she implored, "Dear God, I dedicate this baby to You for Your glory. You gave her life; You allowed her to live against obstacles and You have shown that You care. Father God, I only ask that she might read Your Holy Word for herself. She's Your child and we thank You for her. In Jesus' name we pray,

nurses repeated to each other what the little girl had done.

Judy was fitted with a leg brace and continued to wear it for several years. During her pre-school years, another malady struck in the form of polio. Since she was already in braces and on medication, the crippling effects were minimum.

The Mitchell family had begun regular attendance at The Brick Church and Judy became a special friend of Pastor and Mrs. Curtis Ledbetter. Pastor asked Judy to share with others what God had done. Without a word, tiny Judy, with legs in braces, walked across the platform to where Pastor stood waiting on the other side. Much praise was given to God and as Judy recalled, "I really knew that God cared about me as a person that night!"

Her heart's desire was to go to school. Being the concerned parents that they were, the Mitchells agreed only if Judy would tell them if the going got too rough. She enrolled at Irving Elementary School in September, 1963. She was six years old. This child that had not been given a chance of life at birth was enrolled at the same age as her peers in the first grade. Her classmates didn't fully understand her condition nor circumstances and often were cruel to Judy. More than once she was shoved and went sprawling down the steps. Her hand rubbed her right knee as she said, "All these scars weren't from surgery...they are from falling on my good knee while I tried to catch myself. The teachers thought I tripped and fell but most often I was pushed." Judy begged her parents to remove the brace but they were hesitant. Grim determination helped Judy promise herself that she'd walk just like the others in her class. Slowly and painfully she learned to manipulate her two inch shorter left leg and walk without braces. To Judy, this, too, proved that God cared!

She continued to enjoy school even though unable to participate in sports. Scholastically she achieved high grades in all her classes in elementary school. When she was 11 years old and in the sixth grade, Judy began experiencing double vision. It began with just a mild outline and she felt she could see

May 7 she kept her appointment with Dr. Donaldson, but again it resulted in a trying time for 12 year-old Judy. She broke out in nervous hives over all her body and constantly felt the urge to go to the bathroom. The examination ended with an appointment for a brain scan on May 14. She clammed up until they were enroute home then questions burst forth. "Mother, why are they taking me back to those doctors over and over? Why do they hate me? Daddy, have you forgotten that God cares about me?"

At home in Duncan, Judy went to bed before supper. Nervous and alone, she talked to God in person in the seclusion of her darkened bedroom. "God, I trust You. Why is all this happening? Why? Why?" Suddenly Judy said she felt a presence that was sacred—the Holy Spirit—that seemed to pick her up and love her—and felt, rather than heard, a voice answer, "Haven't I taken care of you these past twelve years? I will do it again." She fell asleep with peace in her heart and a smile on her lips. Again, God cared!

Because of an appointment mix-up Judy didn't attend the May 14 examination. She finished school and graduated from the sixth grade with her classmates. Mom Mitchell called a week later and Judy entered the hospital on June 9. Her roommate was a quiet 14 year old girl named Glenda Johnston from Big Cabin, Oklahoma. Tuesday dawned an important day for both girls—Judy was going to surgery and Glenda was going home. Their friendship had started when Judy shared that God cared about her and that He was the one that Judy trusted her life to the most. They promised to correspond, which they did for the next four years. Glenda became a Christian and taught a Bible Class at church while she took nursing and school in Vinita, Oklahoma. One evening after leaving work enroute home, Glenda was killed in an automobile accident. The loss was painful to Judy but it became another example of God caring...the appointment mix-up, sharing a room with Glenda, sharing her healing

"It's a soft bump about the size of a pea, almost invisible except for the scar, and see this scar here," her hand rubbed her neck just under the right jaw line, "that is where adjustments on the shunt tube are made. I can tell the difference if I'm getting nauseated from the fluid back-up or if it is just something I ate for supper. If it's the fluid, I pump the valve once or twice—I can even feel it go down the tube in my neck—and just like that the sick feeling is gone."

Judy's parents had felt it for the best if Judy did not know just how extensive her surgery was to be. This worried her but she rested assured that God cared. Often she would call Pastor Ledbetter for counselling and prayer.

On June 24, a record time for major surgery, Judy left the hospital to return home in Duncan. The pressure behind her eyes was relieved and her left vision proved 20/40 and her right eye, an almost normal 20/25. There remained a slight muscle imbalance. In November, 1969, cosmetic surgery was performed to clip the muscle cords of the right eye preventing the left eye from overpowering the right eye's mobility.

Judy's education continued at Duncan Junior High during 1969 through 1972. While a ninth grader, she was a member of the National Honor Society. She was graduated in May, 1975, in the upper two-thirds of her class from Duncan High School. Again, she was a member of the Honor Society her senior year. Judy was honored to wear gold during graduation.

Starting with such weak odds, Judy Lee Mitchell had overcome mountains of physical and emotional obstacles to graduate from high school but her educational conquest wasn't ended. What about college?

Other problems entered the race course called Life for Judy. Her father, Lee Mitchell, passed away leaving Mom with several dependent children including the twin Angela who will always be dependent because of her mentality. Finances became a major concern—so it was back into her room for quiet solitude where she again conversed with God.

"Father, the Holy Bible says that You will grant us the desires of our hearts. You know I want to go to college and You also know about our finances. Mom doesn't think I'm capable of taking care of myself but You know whether I can or not. Please, God, give me a chance.

Again, God cared. Judy won a \$500 scholarship from the Owl Study Club, a \$200 scholarship from the Athena Study Club plus an unspecified clothing and personal need scholarship from the Hestian Study Club of Duncan.

Judy Lee enrolled in August, 1975, at Cameron University in Lawton, Okla. Her first year proved her independence and abilities. She maintained her standard of high scholastic grades and never dropped below an occasional C in any class.

An emotional struggle that developed at home became a major religious issue during her summer break. Aging Mom Mitchell needed her. She became torn between obligations to Mom and Angela and her desire to continue her education. Her sophomore year again came with scholarships which helped formulate her decision. Judy remained at Cameron until the end of her Junior year when she was transferred to Oklahoma State University in Stillwater. She was graduated in July, 1979, with a 3.2 average.

Today satisfaction glows as she faces her diploma hanging on the wall. The inscription JUDY LEE MITCHELL can be read from a distance as well as the degree BACHELOR OF SCIENCE SECONDARY EDUCATION. Stepping closer, you read "with specialization in school library".

Judy again ruffles her hair and peers through her glasses before she smiles at you.

"I owe so much to so many people. Especially Mother because she loves me and believes in me. My pastor, Curtis Ledbetter, because he will always pray and counsel with me. Then there's Harriett Bonner, my Junior High Librarian who started me enjoying libraries and Iris Cooper, my counselor who encouraged me. I owe most of all to God because he—well, he cares."

A Final Note:

Judy Mitchell resides in Houston, Tex., and is currently employed as librarian at Southern College, 10950 Beaumont Highway. She will be doing graduate work towards a master's degree from University of Houston.

Much of this article pertaining to Judy's genetic parents was based on word-of-mouth stories told to Judy by various relatives. Documentation begins with Judy's birth certificate and legal adoption by the Mitchells.

**"Something spectacular has happened.
Somebody higher up really cared about
you..." A thin small left hand slowly reach-
ed toward the pen....**

Amen."

Judy was slower than most children in learning the rhetorics of mobility. However, she was walking at age two. Her eyesight gradually improved and soon she began wearing glasses. Her major vision problem was that when her eyes crossed she had no control to return them to their normal position. During her second year, Mom took Judy back to Oklahoma City to the Cripple Children's Hospital. Imagine their surprise! The same Dr. Coates confirmed the test results. "Something spectacular has happened. Somebody higher up really cared about you," he told a beaming Mom Mitchell. A simple test was conducted by confining Judy's right hand behind her back and placing a bright gold pen in front of her. Dr. Coates then asked Judy did she want it. The thin small left arm slowly reached toward the pen, fingers fastened around it greedily and promptly tried to make it into a lollipop.

Happiness exploded as the doctors and the

better with just her right eye than from both. Mom Mitchell consoled Judy and made an appointment with specialist at Mast Optical in Wichita Falls, Tex., where Judy had been going for glasses every two years. Her last prescription had been smoke-screened to draw the eye muscles to prevent crossing. The specialist felt that the double vision was occurring due to the length of time Judy had worn the smoked lens. She would need surgery. Mom Mitchell felt that it would be better if the surgery were done closer to home and so returned to Duncan. Their physician, Gerald Beasley Jr., M.D., recommended Dr. Ronnie LaQuey, Optometrist.

In April, 1969, Judy returned to Oklahoma City to the Children's Hospital Eye Clinic for more testing. The tests started at 7:30 a.m. and progressed until 2:30 p.m. Judy recalls, "That was one bad day for us all. I wouldn't—couldn't—cooperate and I felt the optometrist was taking out his frustrations on me. Finally, he recommended that I see a neurosurgeon, Dr. Ronald Donaldson." On

story, encouraging Glenda to read the Bible and to accept Christ as her Lord—all proved to Judy that God cared!

Dr. Daniel R. Stough, No. 1001 Doctors Medical Building, 5700 N.W. Grand, Oklahoma City, examined Judy once again on Thursday, June 17, giving her spinal block test and preparing her for surgery. He ordered complete bedrest for the weekend. On Monday, Judy was transferred to University Hospital where the surgery was to take place. She was slotted for 8 a.m. Tuesday. The tube that was to be inserted above and behind her right ear would extend downward behind the ear, along the major neck muscle into a vein enroute to the heart. The hydrocephalus fluid accumulates in the head from the spine and must be flushed from the body. The automatic valve of the shunt can be operated manually if necessary. It is inserted just beneath the skin and works on the principle of a medicine dropper. Her right hand ruffled her short dark hair as her fingers sought the valve.

Martin is Stanley . . .

By J. Todd Belk

Surrounded by eccentrically arranged furniture, Barry Martin, lead actor portraying Stanley in *A Streetcar Named Desire*, relaxed for moment in his apartment to expand on his life and the beginning of a career.

The role of Stanley could be considered a large stepping stone for the development of a character in any play. To meet one of the requirements of the character Stanley, Martin will dye his blond hair to a darker shade, like Marlon Brando did for the role. But that is just one physical change which won't take much effort to do. His development of the character goes much farther.

"It all comes from the inside to the outside. You have to empathize with the character, justify the words with the action of the characters. You have to believe in the character or he won't come across believable . . . You should go to the script and read it to see what the author intended to say," shared Martin.

For most actors, memories of the past are often vivid and yet somewhat protected by their conscience. Martin seemed quite unresisting in recalling the moments of his life that led him to his decision of action.

"I played Santa Claus in third grade at an assembly in grade school. In junior high school we had a Writers Day assembly in which a script was written and acted. The script that they were going to use was horrible. So I took it home and rewrote it. It basically was changed to include a beginning, middle, and ending," explored Martin.

He continued, "I also ended up casting and directing it. I didn't realize it, but what I was doing was my first production. When I saw a production of *Man of La Mancha* I had a cathartic experience and wanted to pursue it."

Along with projecting the character of Stanley, Martin has the responsibility of

learning about the other characters in the play. Stanley interacts with Stella, Blanche and Mitch. Martin has done his homework to provide a closer acting atmosphere.

"Stanley loves Stella very much. It's necessary for his security. He wants her for his wife and makes her happy. He knows Stella is more refined and educated. Stanley doesn't have a very good image of himself. Blanche represents anything that would destroy his world, his desires," explained Martin.

Martin went on, "He doesn't appreciate the air she puts on. No grays, just a black and white world."

"Mitch is Stanley's best friend, even though he shits on him. Mitch emulates Stanley as though he was owned by Stanley. Stanley realizes that he can be the boss with him," told the actor.

Not only has Martin acted in this area, but has had the honor of being one of the few students to work professional. Last summer he worked at Higginsville, outside of Kansas City.

He played the role of Professor Vanhiltson in *Dracula* and the lead Rich in an original musical called *Truckin'*. Other roles throughout his school days included Percha in *Fiddler on the Roof*, John the Baptist in *Godspell*, Captain Andy in *Showboat* and Malcom in *Macbeth*.

Martin has an optimistic outlook on his future and where to go to get it. "I'm going to leave my avenues open . . . Most likely I will go into professional theatre," said the student.

"I might go to graduate school with a repertoire theatre. Yale, for one, is a good school. I know what it costs, the installments, and I have to send a resume and have an acting audition. I would like to go into directing but I will act as long as they will let," explained Martin.



. . . Robinson is Stella

Not every actress at a small commuter college has the chance to sink her teeth into a classic role. For Jannell Robinson, the part of Stella Kowalski in *A Streetcar Named Desire* is a change of pace from the usual roles. Robinson sat back in the meeting room at South Hall to give a glimpse of what it was like for such a starlet to grow up.

Robinson has taken the role to heart, with a basic procedure she follows in developing her character. "Usually the role is like me, what I would do in the situation. A good example of that type of role would be last year's *Ranina in Arms And The Man*. Stella on the other hand is just about the opposite of me. I started to look around for someone like Stella. It just so happened that my sister is in a similar situation. Her husband treats her pretty dirty. They have two children which she solely raises while he will go out with the boys. I will base the character somewhat on my sister," explained Robinson.

Though Robinson enjoys her appearance these days, it hasn't always been that fortunate of a situation. "I lived in Columbus, Kans., all my life. I was a dumb student. I was too busy showing off. Back then, I was fat and ugly. I had to make people laugh to get their attention. I hated high school. Since those days I shot up about five inches, lost about 40 pounds, threw my glasses away and cut my hair. It's funny to go back to Columbus and have all the guys stare at me. I've really become bitter toward them. If I wasn't good enough for them then, I'm not good enough for them now," explained Robinson.

Her first confrontation with theatre came in high school. While others were busy with cheerleading and devoting their allegiance to sports, Robinson turned to the stage to act out her active imagination.

"When I was a junior in high school, I was Lucy in *You're A Good Man, Charlie Brown*. I was a lot like the character of Lucy back then. I mainly have been in musicals and

comedies, what I like to do best. My favorite role was Reno Sweeney in Cole Porter's *Anything Goes*. The character is sort of a whore-evangelist. That was my sophomore year at NEO. The same year I did *Carnival* and I wanted the lead. Well, I got a nothing part because the director said I was spoiled rotten. As it turned out the part I had stole the show. It was Olga the snake charmer, which consisted of coming out on this platform with a snake around me. Every time I came out the attention of the audience would center on me," said Robinson.

Robinson continued her acting with some roles that summer at Pittsburgh. "That summer they were doing *A Funny Thing Happened On The Way To The Forum* and I played the role Gym Nasium. She was a prostitute dressed in a corset with armor and carried whips and chains. Also that summer they did *Carnival*. This time I got the part of Rosie Lee, the mistress of the magician. By that time, I felt like I was a big shot and enrolled at Kansas University. I was very disappointed with the university since I had been very impressed with myself, and at the university you're just a number. It was then I decided to come to Missouri Southern," stated Robinson.

Her education also included a love for music. She plays the piano and the harp, an instrument hard to come by in this area. Of course, singing is what she enjoys the most. In drama some of her favorite playwrights are Thornton Wilder for *Our Town* and William Inge for *Picnic* and *Bus Stop*. Two of her favorite actresses are Carol Burnett and Elizabeth Montgomery.

Robinson's future goal has been set with a degree in teaching. She has an ideal for acting and will try to reach it. "I want to teach on university level. My major goal is to start my own acting school for children or young adults. I can't work with high school students. They're too busy with other activities to concentrate on theatre. I'm looking at graduate school at Oklahoma University or a school in Wisconsin," explained Robinson.

Joe Angeles

Throughout the summer the music industry was alive with the news that Led Zeppelin was preparing to release a new album. It now seems that all the rumors and attention that goes along with a new release from a legendary group such as Led Zeppelin has not detracted from their new effort, *In Through The Out Door*.

John Paul Jones, bass and keyboard player for Led Zeppelin, contributed to the writing of all songs except the country western flavored "Hot Dog" written by Jimmy Page and Robert Plant.

"In The Evening" is the opening song on side one and Plant's vocals are mixed at the same level as the accompanying music and the listener has to search for the lyrics. This also is true of "Carouselambra" the opening song on side two.

"South Bound Saurez" and "Hot Dog" give Page the opportunity to ramble on his guitar and he gets the blood flowing on "South Bound Saurez". On "Hot Dog" Page's guitar and Jones' piano blend together to produce a hand clapping, footstomping selection. Maybe Led Zeppelin might consider releasing "Hot Dog" on the country western charts.

"Fool In The Rain" is an enjoyable cut due to the clarity of Plant's voice and the solid driving beat of John "Bonzo" Bonham. Bonham's percussions are always very prominent in all of Led Zeppelin's recordings unlike other bands who leave their drummers in the shadows.

On side two "All My Love" is an excellent performance by the entire band. Jones, Page, and Bonham give professional performances and Plant's voice is the icing on the cake.

"I'm Gonna Crawl" concludes the album and it gives Page an opportunity to play some blues guitar but he seems shy and cuts his solo short. I'm sure many Led Zeppelin fans would like to hear Page show us his creativity.

In Though The Out Door was recorded at Polar Music Studios, Stockholm, and is still on the Swan Song label. Of course Led Zeppelin is still under the fearless management of Peter Grant.

Led Zeppelin's new release is not of the magnitude of a three year piece of work but it is a album that should receive your attention. Definitely three years is too long to wait for an album but we must remember that Led Zeppelin's last tour washed out in midstream by the alarming news that Plant's young son had died.

Many bands, in such a situation, would have headed straight for a separation and the loss of their creative force. In Led Zeppelin, however, we find that not to be the case; rather we find the opposite. *In Through The Out Door* may have taken three years to find its way onto the market but Led Zeppelin has produced a strong, concrete foundation on which to expand and grow.

J. Todd Belk

By J. Todd Belk

I don't know just where I'm going but I'm going to try for the kingdom, if I can cause it makes me feel like I'm a man when I put a spike into my vein then I tell ya things aren't quite the same —Heroin, Lou Reed

Life of a heroin addict, as in the Lou Reed lyrics, centers on the need to fill the void that ripped the person apart. In comparison, a person's obsession with Christianity is not unlike the needs of the addict. Two of Twentieth Century Fox's current releases delve into the world of drug addiction. Bette Midler's acting debut in *The Rose* observes the trials of a female rock and roll singer of the late sixties. Bernardo Bertolucci's *Luna* encompasses the world of a teenage boy who has lacked a father figure.

Bette Midler starts off her film career in somewhat of a mangled mess. The film has been advertised as based on the Janis Joplin story which climaxed with her death in 1970. As far as a basis on Joplin, the only thing in common with *The Rose* is in the costumes worn by Midler and the tragic death which Rose encounters. The rest of the story is based on Midler's career as a singer of the early 70s who never quite

grasped the stardom that she was whirled into for two years.

From the start of the film, director Mark Rydell, famous for his unsuccessful films like *Goodbye, Columbus* and *Harry and Walter Go to New York*, gives the audience the attitude that he didn't really know how to handle Midler's overwhelming presence throughout each scene. Also star cinematographer Vilmos Zsigmond seemed somewhat uninspired by the filming of *The Rose*, giving a lot of the concert scenes unattractive angles.

Though the faults of the movie may outweigh the favorable notes of the movie, it is still worth going to see. Bette Midler sticks to her character she creates and by the end of the movie you sympathize with her. Midler has tight stage backgrounds with a knowledge of what is nostalgic. This aids her in creating a believable character and giving a "Hollywood" style performance that will garner her the praise and awards she wants. At the least, her performance is 100 percent better than Barbra Streisand's performance in *A Star Is Born*.

Midler's singing abilities are above par from her past efforts. The singing is blues-rock 'n roll and is done mainly live which Midler does well. Also her ability to put away booze is amazing with an estimated 100 bottles gone by the end of the film.

One of the major faults of *A Star Is Born*

was the lack of additional characters. *The Rose*, on the other hand, is filled with a supporting cast. Frederic Forrest might be considered most successful in his role as Rose's lover, Houston Dyer, AWOL soldier. Forrest gives an honest innocence to the role, giving you one more reason to fight with Rose and her battles over stardom.

Famous Italian director Bernado Bertolucci who gave the world such international classics as *Last Tango in Paris* and last year's *1900* finished his first American film *Luna* with American actress Jill Clayburgh. The movie has been filmed in English giving the film a foreign quality based on an Italian style. Bertolucci must be applauded for attempting to bridge the two.

The 15 year-old son of opera singer Clayburgh is the center of the story that involves an in-depth look at heroin addiction. Matthew Barry is excellent with his character, a boy torn by a lack of parental guidance, learning about life on the streets of Italy.

Clayburgh adds new depths to her acting career. Last year's *An Unmarried Woman* can only be considered her second best effort. The characterization of Caterina is amazing. She puts herself deeper than she has in any other role and the opera training is believable. She tries to save her son from addiction by incestuously soothing him. In the final scene the father is brought in to save the son from destruction.

Prexy Club hears of proposed college changes

Last week's Prexy Club meeting with President Donald Darnton brought announcement of several campus activities for the organization presidents to report to their memberships. Dr. Darnton spoke of administrative changes, the campus budget, and informed those attending of Career Day, which was held yesterday.

Concerning the budget, the president said it was determined by enrollment and came from Missouri's general revenue. Since the general revenue was falling, explained Dr.

Darnton, higher education's budget would also be declining. He said other state departments were becoming more of a priority because there had been greater attention to such programs conveyed by the general public to the governor and legislators. With an election year ahead, the president asked students to talk to candidates and legislators in support of education funds.

Also mentioned was construction of the new chemical storage building between the L.R. Reynolds Science and Math Building and

the Leon C. Billingsly Student Center. And, students were asked to volunteer as judges, time keepers and hall monitors during the campus tournament Dec. 7-8.

Shawn DeGraff, College Union Board chairperson, inquired as to whether part-time students should be charged an activity fee, but there was little discussion.

Next Prexy Club meeting will be at 7:30 a.m. Dec. 13 in the Student Center.

Jobs continued from page 5

tacts the potential employer for the party seeking employment. Counselors are available from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Missouri Southern's Financial Aids Office offers two work-study programs for students. Student help is open to anyone attending the school and interested in a job compatible with their studies. Students are allowed to work up to 20 hours a week with tax-free wages of \$2.50 an hour.

The work-study program is offered to students attending school on a grant or loan. "This is set up for students who need

Darnton speaks to Omicron Delta Epsilon

Dr. Donald Darnton, president of Missouri Southern, was guest speaker at the Omicron Delta Epsilon banquet held recently at the Bonanza Steak House.

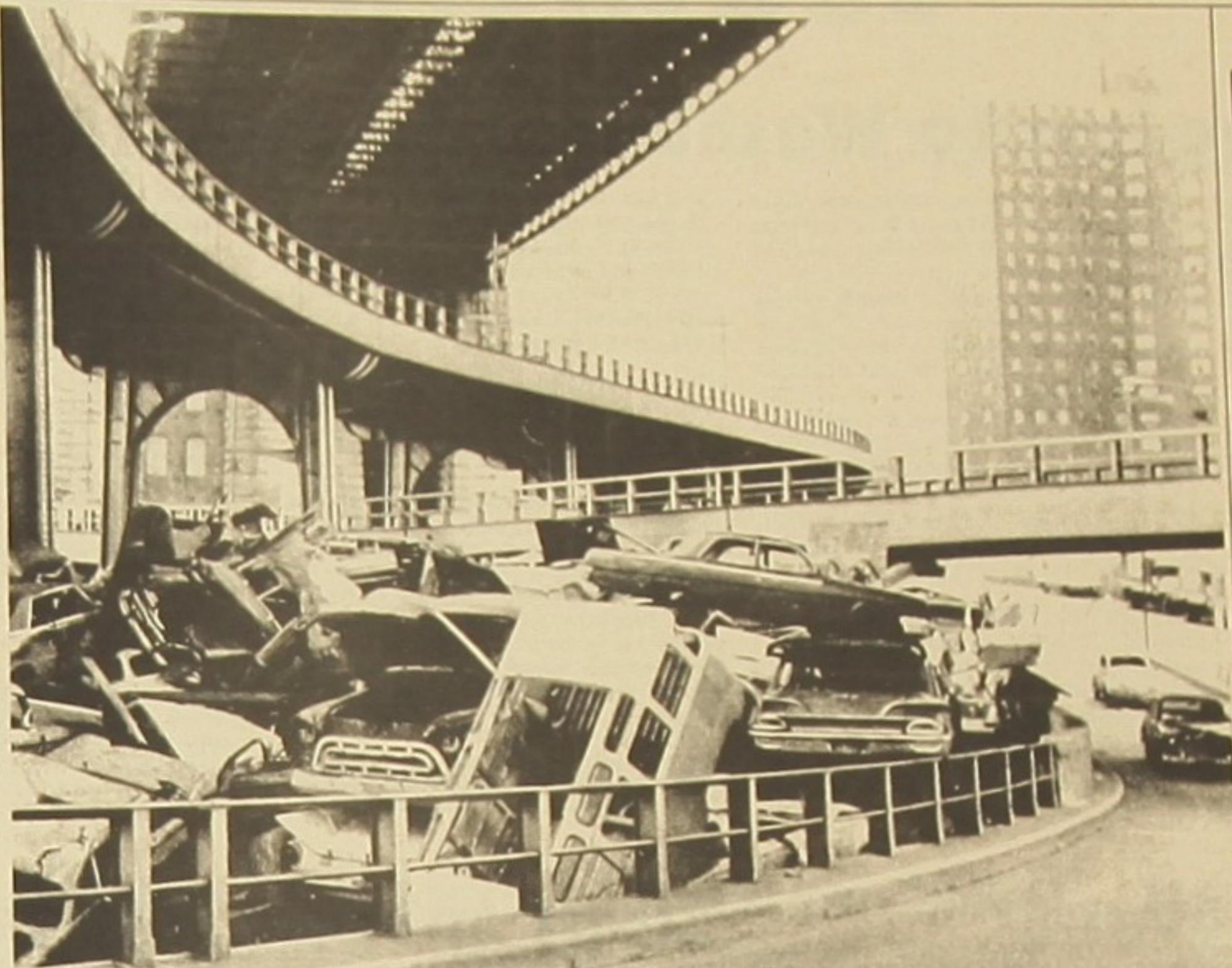
Theme of his speech was that the college functions as a business, offering different services and programs aimed at providing satisfaction for each student who attends.

Darnton said that by expanding the degree programs which Southern now offers the college can expand student satisfaction. He also said that the college should make the most of its limited resources to make the whole educational process profitable for the students. Darnton also said that the overriding concern of the college should be the quality of education that the student receives.

A special Thanksgiving menu has been planned by the college's food services for students living in the dormitories. The dinner will be served from 4-7 p.m. next Monday in the cafeteria. Tables will be covered with tablecloths to make the occasion especially festive.

The menu will consist of roast tom turkey, Virginia baked ham, cornbread dressing, candied sweet potatoes, mashed potatoes, giblet gravy, buttered green peas, buttered whole grain corn, rolls with margarine, pumpkin and mincemeat pies, and assorted fruits.

Is America's torrid love affair with the automobile finally going on the rocks? Will the seductive vision of rapid, pollution-free mass transit finally find a permanent place in our hearts? Will the Iranian oil situation end the drive today, pay tomorrow syndrome?



Car's gas mileage should be analyzed

By Joel Alumbaugh

Considering buying a car? If you are, the mileage that the car will get should be one of the most important factors in making your decision. With the oil supply uncertain and demand and prices on the rise, it would be wise to purchase a fuel-efficient car.

America loves big cars with big engines, but this will change when gasoline hits \$1.50 or more per gallon. Already, many people are buying fuel-efficient cars and paying premium prices. It is interesting to note that out of the 10 most fuel-efficient cars, only one is built in America. Imports are taking up a larger part of the market while American manufacturers are offering rebates on their gas-guzzlers. Chrysler Corporation probably would not be in its present straits if they could produce more of their popular small cars and fewer of their large ones.

If mileage is your prime consideration, then you should investigate diesel-powered cars. A diesel will use 25 percent less fuel than a gas engine to produce the same power output and uses only one-half the fuel of a gas engine at idle. The fuel (no. 2 diesel) is generally cheaper than gasoline. However, diesels accelerate so slowly you will be tempted to get out and push.

Whether you get a diesel or gasoline engine, you should get a manual transmission. All of the 10 most fuel-efficient cars have four or five-speed transmissions, except the Dodge Colt's unique eight-speed gearbox.

The two most fuel-efficient cars are both Volkswagens, the Rabbit L Diesel and the Dasher Diesel. The EPA estimated fuel economy ratings for the Rabbit are 41 for the city, 55 for the highway. The Dasher is estimated to get 36 in the city and 46 on the highway. The lowest mileage in the top 10 belongs to the Chevrolet Chevette, which is

estimated to get 29 mpg in the city and 40 on the highway.

Other cars in the top 10 and their EPA estimated mileage: Datsun 210—35 city, 47 highway; Dodge Colt—33 city, 43 highway; Honda Civic CVCC—33 city, 45 highway; Mazda GLC—30 city, 42 highway; Mercedes-Benz 240D—30 city, 34 highway; Subaru GF—29 city, 43 highway; Toyota Corolla—31 city, 40 highway.

The cheapest of these cars is the Toyota Corolla, base price \$3748. To quote Motor Trend, it "does but one thing well, and that's avoiding gas pumps." The most expensive fuel miser was the Mercedes-Benz 240D with a base price of \$15,490.

If you want one of these fuel-efficient cars, expect to wait at least three to six months and pay the full list price. Demand is exceeding supply, and some people are being forced to pay large deposits just to get their names on the waiting lists.

Loan worth careful study

By Kelly Williams

With the price of new cars so high, it is almost impossible for the average person to buy a car without borrowing money. Before signing for an auto loan there are two important things to consider: interest rate and loan duration.

Of course, finding a lender with the lowest interest rate is best. Lenders are required to state exactly what the true interest rate, known as the Annual Percentage Rate (APR), will be. But where is the best place to borrow money? There are several options to consider.

If you have a savings account, withdraw the money you need to pay for the car and the money that would have been spent on monthly car payments can be redeposited into the savings account. The money lost from interest on the savings account will be considerably less than paying a lender who is charging interest.

Money in a savings account can also be used for a passbook loan.

With the money in the savings account as collateral, the lender is taking a lower risk so the APR is usually lower—possibly seven or

eight percent. Money used as collateral could not be withdrawn, but it would continue to draw interest.

Borrowing against a whole-life insurance policy with cash value could possibly bring the interest to as low as five percent. If the loan is unpaid at the time of the borrower's death, the unpaid balance would be taken from the amount paid to the beneficiaries.

A loan from a credit union is also lower than from a commercial bank. This is because a credit union can operate at a lower cost.

Commercial bank loans tend to have the highest APR. The rates are higher in major banks than rural ones because of greater loan demand in larger areas.

After deciding the best place to borrow, consider the length of the loan. A long-term loan has a smaller monthly payment than a loan with a short duration at the same interest rate, but the overall cost of a long loan is higher.

Remember to shop around for the lowest APR. Repaying the loan in a short amount of time can save money on an auto loan.

Driving habits changing

By Julie Robinson

"I used to drive to Aurora about once a week to see a girl I know, but now I can afford to go only about once every two weeks," Robinson said.

Steve Cox, who drives a Mark IV Continental, said that although he does enjoy the luxury of driving a big car, the gas for it does get expensive. His car usually gets about seven miles per gallon of gas, and he spends about \$25 to \$30 for gas.

"Before I got laid off my job, the price of gas did not really bother me," Cox said.

"I knew there would always be gas but I would have to pay a little more for it."

"But now I'm probably going to cut down on some of my driving."

Steve Robinson said the high cost of gasoline has made him alter his driving habits somewhat.

The cost of gas has also limited the number of trips that students who live on campus can make on weekends to see their parents.

Because of the gasoline situation, people are trying to find ways to save gas.

More students are forming car pools to share the expense of gas.

Students are taking better care of their cars and keeping them tuned up to get better gas mileage.

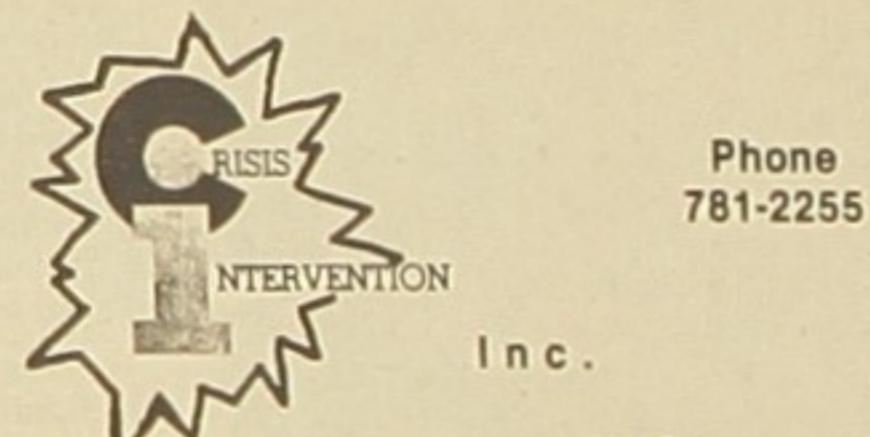
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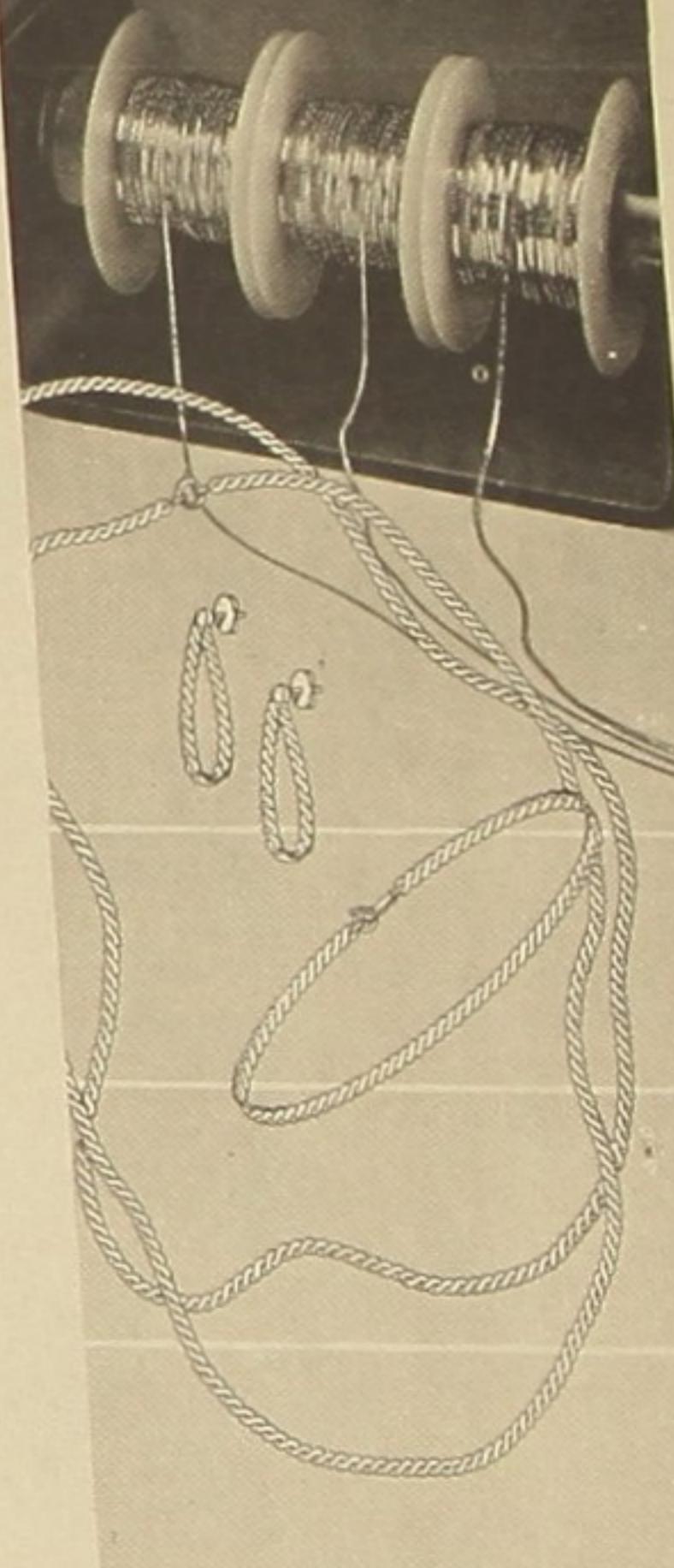
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ZALES, THE DIAMOND STORE

southern Sports

Lions suffer disappointing loss to Washburn, dropping to .500

By Chad Stebbins

Missouri Southern suffered a disappointing 20-19 loss to Washburn University in last Saturday's Central States Intercollegiate Conference football game at Topeka, Kan.

The loss ended Southern's three game winning streak. The Lions dropped to 5-5 on the year and closed its conference slate with a 3-4 mark. Washburn finished 4-6 overall and 2-5 in the CSIC. Southern, Missouri Western, Wayne State, and Fort Hays all tied for third place in league play.

Both teams were hampered by turnovers. Washburn had four passes intercepted and lost three fumbles. The Lions were guilty of six miscues—all on fumbles—and had a punt blocked.

"The loss can be attributed to our inability to score," said coach Jim Frazier. "We had no less than five opportunities to score, and got nothing on those occasions. We are a young football team and we did make mistakes."

Freshman tailback Ron Harris had an outstanding game for the Green and Gold. Making only his second start of the season, Harris rushed for 146 yards and scored once. His 34 rushing attempts broke Larry Barnes' record of 32 set in 1977.

Washburn, on its first possession, marched 65 yards to pay dirt on 10 plays. Halfback Millage Gilbert scored the touchdown on a four yard burst. The Ichabods missed the conversion, but led 6-0.

"We went into the game concerned about the lack of preparation time we had due to the rain here last week," said Frazier. "We were especially worried about our secondary. Washburn's first touchdown can be attributed to our lack of practice."

Southern took the ensuing onside kick and also mounted a scoring drive. The Lions went 54 yards in ten plays, capped by a five yard sweep by Harris for the touchdown. Roger Hoenes added the placement, giving Southern a 7-6 lead.

Neither team was able to score for the remainder of the half. Southern moved to the Ichabod two-yard line on its first possession in the second quarter before Harris fumbled at the one.

John Wynne intercepted a Washburn pass late in the second quarter and returned it to the Lion 33. Quarterback Danny Allison fumbled two plays later, returning the ball to the Ichabods.

Terrance Bryant recovered a fumble for Southern just four plays later. This time the Lions drove to the Washburn 13 before a fumble pitchout stalled them.

At the start of the second half, Ozzie Harrell stole another Ichabod pass, but then fumbled the ball back to the opposition.

The Lions didn't waste their time next opportunity, however. Hoenes picked off a pass to give Southern the ball. Allison hit tight end Brent Cook with a 32-yard scoring strike a play later. Hoenes' kick was wide, but the Lions led 13-6.

Washburn recovered a fumble pitchout by

Southern on the Lions' next possession. Quarterback Mike Atkins, the CSIC passing leader, then teamed up with wide receiver Ron Hamilton for a 30-yard touchdown pass with 5:12 left in the third quarter. The two-point conversion attempt failed as Southern kept its 13-12 edge.

Hoenes's second pass theft set up the Lions' last touchdown. Allison hit Cook with a 5-yard reception for the score. Ahead 19-12, Southern missed the extra point attempt.

The Ichabods blocked Pat Dugan's punt following fumbles by each team. Washburn marched 37 yards in seven plays for a touchdown. Atkins found Hamilton in the end zone for an 8-yard pass. Going for the win, Washburn elected to try the two-point conversion. The move paid off as fullback Mike Moore caught a pass from Atkins, giving the Ichabods a one-point margin.

Southern had two attempts to win the game in the closing minutes, but field goal at-

tempts of 43 and 27 yards were missed by Hoenes.

Atkins completed 22 of 43 passes for 245 yards during the contest. "We felt that we could control Washburn's running game," said Frazier, "and to beat us they had to do it by the air. We thought that we could take that away from them, and we did slow their passing game down."

"Defensively, we made a lot of quality plays, and really made things happen. On offense, we did not have ball-control. We didn't plan on having that many turnovers, and we didn't gain confidence as the game progressed."

Southern wraps up its season on Saturday afternoon in a 1:30 game at the University of Nevada-Reno. Sporting a 6-3 record, Reno is ranked ninth in Division I-AA of the NCAA. Said Frazier, "It should be an exciting trip for our squad. We're going out there with every intention and effort to win the game."

Women picked to finish second

By Chad Stebbins

Eleven returning letter winners and four newcomers on the Lady Lions basketball team will try to improve on last year's 21-11 overall record, the best season ever for women. Coach G.I. Willoughby's charges took second place in the Central States Intercollegiate Conference with a 10-4 mark and finished second in the MAIAW Small College State Basketball Tournament during the '78-79 season.

"The 11 returning veterans give us a lot of experience," said Willoughby. "The two transfers and the two freshmen add enthusiasm, depth, outside shooting, and some quickness to our team. We're a taller team this year and have a stronger bench."

Southern lost the services of point guard of Karen Gordon and forward Barb Lawson due to graduation. Mary Carter will take Gordon's place in the lineup and Lisa Gardener is expected to replace Lawson.

The Lady Lions open their season tomorrow night by traveling to Fayetteville, Ark., for a 7:30 contest with the University of Arkansas. Joining the 5-3 Carter and the 5-11 Gardner in the starting lineup will be 5-11 Cherie Kuklentz at center, 5-7 Patty Varva at forward, and 5-7 Patti Killian at guard.

Kuklentz led the team in scoring last year with a 12-point average. Killian also scored in double figures, averaging 10.6 points per game.

The women face a tough schedule this season. "We dropped a couple opponents from last year," said Willoughby, "and added Southwest Missouri State, University of Arkansas, Arkansas College, and Lincoln University. Those four will be good, strong teams for us to play."

Southern, Evangel, Southwest Missouri State, and the University of Missouri-Rolla make up District III of the state MAIAW. The top two teams from each of the three districts in the state will qualify for the state tournament. "Last year we beat Rolla and Evangel twice and won the district title," said Willoughby. "We will host the state tournament this year."

Emporia State was tabbed the team to beat during the annual pre-season meeting of the CSIC coaches. Missouri Southern was named second in the balloting. "I hope we can maintain our pick and give Emporia a run for the money this year," said Willoughby.

Practicing from 2:00 until 3:45 daily, the Lady Lions work on different phases of their game. Said Willoughby, "We strive to get players to execute correctly during our practices. We also do some conditioning-type drills."

"I like the fast-break offensively," said Willoughby about the type of game her team will play this season. "I like to play a good, aggressive player-to-player defense. We may use a zone defense or press in some games. We want to play up to our potential this season."

Five lettermen, including two of last year's starters, will be returning for the Lions this year, while five of last year's lettermen have departed. Phil Close, the only sophomore selected to the All-District 16 team and the all-CSIC team last year, and senior forward Greg Chambers are last year's returning starters.

"In one way we will be a young team, having only two seniors," said Williams. "However, several of our underclassmen have some valuable experience. The players seem to have a great deal of enthusiasm about this year, and, if the pieces fit together, we might be an exciting team to watch."

Other returning lettermen for the Lions include 6-3 senior guard forward Sam Starkey; 6-5 sophomore forward Rod Shrum; and 5-10 sophomore guard Rod Schurtz. This year's squad also features five transfer players, seven freshmen, and one sophomore newcomer, Stanley Coleman.

Williams lists Chambers, Close, Starkey, Schurtz, Bill Miller, and Randy Goughnour as probable starters for Southern's first game. Jerry Wilson, a junior transfer from Mount Vernon, Ill., may also start against Arkansas College but will definitely miss tonight's contest against Portugal because of a fractured rib.

"All of the players have improved," said Williams, "since the start of practices on Oct. 8, and we will have more depth on this year's team than we had last year." He added, "Raymie Collinson has played well for the team as a freshman in the junior varsity games. Each player contributed for us."

Close, a 6-6 175 pound junior from Joplin, started at the forward position last year, averaging 16.9 points per game and 7.3 rebounds a contest, both team highs last year. He hit on 46.8 percent of his shots from the floor during that time and made 62.9 percent from the free throw line.

"I hope Phil does well for us this year," said Williams. "A lot of people will be pointing at him, expecting him to do well because of last season. I know he has the capabilities to become one of the top players in the nation,

Lions tabbed for third

By Shaun Skow

but he must continue to work hard and improve if he expects to have a fine year."

Southern's two all-conference guards of last season, Scott Schulte and Shelvey Brown, were lost as seniors last year and will have to be replaced.

Contenders to fill the guard spots come from Schurtz, who saw action in 19 games last year, and transfer players Paul Merrified and Randy Goughnour from Southeast Community College, along with Ken Stoehner, formerly of the University of Missouri-Columbia, and Stan Coleman, a Southern football player.

"Our team has about average height," said Williams. "We should be able to compare physically with most of the teams we face." He added, "We've progressed a long ways since the beginning of the season, but have been inconsistent at times. We're basically aware of what we need to improve on, though—our technique of execution."

Southern's first glimpse of action will come tonight as the Lions host Portugal's top national basketball team, Futebol Clube Do Porto, in an exhibition match.

"I think the game will help us answer some of the questions we have about our team at this time," said Williams. "Porto's team is capable of playing up to other good teams. I think they've realized a few places where their game needs to improve, though. They need to go after the rebounds more and have to learn to work in pressure situations."

Southern's first regular season game will be held in Young Gymnasium next Monday night against Arkansas College. Arkansas returns four starters from their squad of last year and are co-favorites to win their conference this season.

Southern will then host the Lionbacker Holiday Tournament on Thanksgiving Weekend. The tournament will include Sam Houston State (from Texas), Ouachita Baptist, Baker University, and Southern. Games will be held at 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. on both Friday and Saturday, Nov. 23 and 24.

"It's hard to say how we will do in that tournament," said Williams. "The competition appears to be strong, but it's too early in the season to tell how the teams will do. We've never seen any Texas competition before."

Southern's basketball schedule will continue on Nov. 27 when they travel to Southwest Baptist College. The Lions will be playing two teams which they didn't play last year: Arkansas and Benedictine College. Williams is optimistic about the season.

"Our goal," said Williams, "is to be the best team we can be. If we play as well as we possibly can, then we've played successful ball. I'll let the good records and top finishes come along with the good play."

Mary Carter named to All-CSIC volleyball squad; two others honored

Members of the All-Central States Intercollegiate Conference volleyball team were announced Monday and included three Missouri Southern players. Mary Carter made the All-CSIC first team, while Patti Killian and Dina Hein were given honorable mention honors.

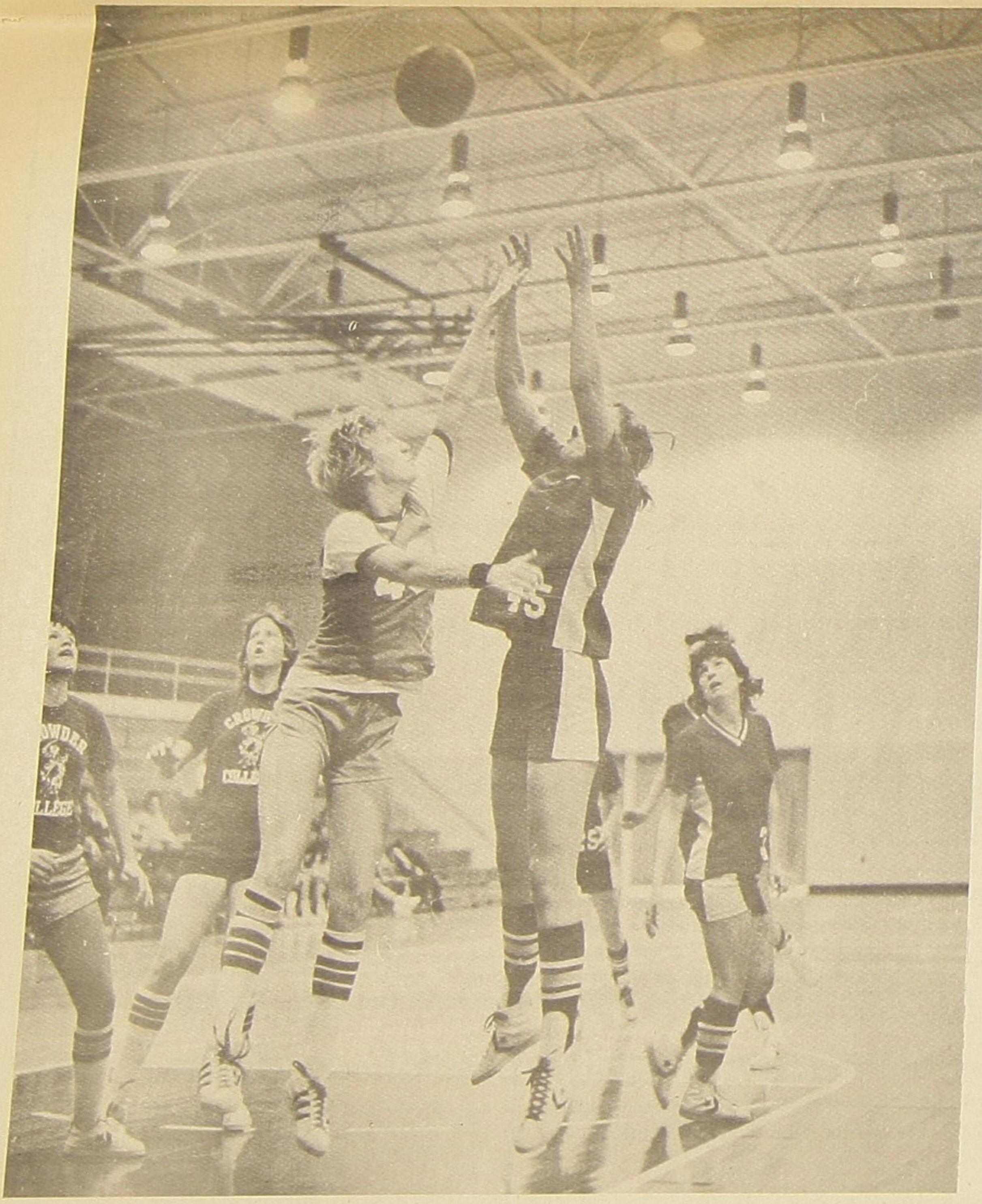
Carter, a junior spiker from Carthage who also plays basketball for Southern, led the Lions in spike points for the year with 183 (a 1.8 per game average) and scored 524 total points, 215 in serves. She also added 20 blocked points, and 83 assists to the Lion totals this season.

Hein, a freshman from Kickapoo High School in Springfield, was the leading scorer

for the Lions this year with 754 points, a 7.4 per game average. She also led the Lions in games played (102), serving points (220), ace serves (56) and assists with 376 (a 3.7 per game average).

Killian, a 5-7 junior spiker from Joplin, led the Lions in dinks with 44 and was second, behind Teres Guthrie, in blocked points with 62. She was third, behind Hein and Carter, in total points with 452 and added 147 spike points to her credit.

Other members of the All-CSIC team included Becky Gannon and Rita Sunderman of Kearney State, Kay Keller and Jean Haffner of Missouri Western, and Marlene Mogensen of Wayne State.



G.I. Willoughby's basketball squad prepares for the season with a scrimmage against Crowder College in Young Gymnasium.

Ruzicka, Behnen, Bodon win District 16 honors in soccer

By Shaun Skow

Missouri Southern's two senior soccer players of 1979, Rick Ruzicka and Ron Behnen, were both named to the All-District 16 first team in selections made recently. Both players had also been voted all-district last year.

Southern Coach Hal Bodon was voted Coach of the Year in District 16 and three other players, George Majors, Rob Lonigro, and Alberto Escobar, were named to the second team.

Behnen, a defensive back, was beaten out in the balloting only by Rockhurst forward Craig Stahl.

Goalie George Majors allowed only one goal per game except on two occasions. He compiled a .58 goal-per-game average for the year. He was beaten out in the balloting for the first team by Avila's goalie, Nick Lopash.

Bodon, Southern's coach for the last eight seasons, has compiled a 91-48-17 record during his stint here. He has been playing or coaching organized soccer for 30 years and previously coached for Newark (Calif.) High School where he led them to the Mission Valley Athletic League title twice and the Trans-Bay and East-Bay championships. In 1970 his team won the Daynes Challenge Cup for Brigham Young University.

Rockhurst and Avila have three players on the all-district first team and two players on the all-district second team each in the balloting which was voted upon twice by the eight district coaches.

With the help of their all-district players Missouri Southern qualified for the District 16 playoffs, but lost their first round match last week against Avila, 3-0. The game was played on Avila's home turf in Kansas City. A muddy field, temperatures of 30 degrees and persistent sleet hampered the game.

Avila first scored against the Lions just two

minutes into the game when Ron Behnen slipped while going after the ball leaving an Avila player open for the goal. Another Avila goal was scored when a deflected save by Majors was taken in by Avila.

"They (Avila) left the sprinkler on the field all night," said Bodon, "and it produced a very damp and muddy area just 20 yards from our goal in the first half. We didn't want to defend the muddy side of the field in the first half, but Avila won the coin toss so we could only try our best against the conditions."

Avila player Mark Meixner kicked Ron Behnen in the left foot while going after the ball later in first half action. Behnen had to be helped off the field and missed the rest of the game, his last at the college level.

"Meixner wanted the ball bad," said Bodon, "and just took it along with Ron's foot. I felt that Joe Angeles did a good job filling in for Ron, but Ron was our defensive leader out there."

Behnen suffered a broken foot from the incident.

Rick Ruzicka narrowly missed a goal later in the first half as his shot bounced off the crossbar in what was the Lions' closest arrival of a comeback.

Joe Schrick locked up the game for Avila with his 19th goal of the year in the second half. Three red-cards were thrown in the second half of the game with two going to Southern players John Murray and Tim Behnen.

"Murray's red card came with 30 minutes left in the game because of unnecessary roughness," said Bodon. "Having one less player out on the field hurt us from that time on. Behnen's red card was insignificant, though, as the game was almost over at that time."

He continued, "We prepared well for the game against Avila, covering every angle

except the weather. We didn't anticipate that it would be so bad. The game disappointed us because we knew that if we got past Avila, we could beat Rockhurst."

Rockhurst defeated Harris-Stowe College, 2-1, in the other District 16 match play last week, setting up a Rockhurst-Avila clash for the district crown. Rockhurst won that match, 2-1.

"It will be very difficult to duplicate a 16-3-1 season," said Bodon. "But we had a lot of good freshman this year and they, along with having had a fine year this season, should make a difference in our future recruiting possibilities. We'll be looking for some explosive forwards as well as some backfield players."

Southern's schedule for next year won't be as rosy as this year since most of the tough matches will be played on the road. Rockhurst is the only exception to this rule as they will be coming to Southern to play.

Jim Collins, only American on team, finds experience 'unique'



Jim Collins, the only American on the Portuguese roster, stretches during warm-ups in Robert Ellis Young Gymnasium. He will perform tonight against Southern.

By Chad Stebbins

Jim Collins, 6-5 forward on the "Futebol Clube do Porto" basketball team, is the only American on the roster. "It's nice in its own way," said Collins, "and very unique."

Currently on a six-game tour of the Midwest, the Portuguese club will battle Missouri Southern tonight at 7:30 in Young Gymnasium.

Collins is Porto's leading scorer this season, averaging over 30 points a game. The 24-year-old native of Indianapolis, Ind., first played college basketball at Western Wyoming Junior College. After attaining All-American status there, Collins transferred to Kent State University in 1975. He led Kent State with a 21-point average his junior season and was a member of the Mid-American All-Conference team. Collins was the second leading scorer his senior year, averaging over 20 points a game.

"I tried out for the Harlem Globetrotters following graduation," said Collins, "but didn't make it. So I became a graduate assistant coach at Kent State for a year."

Last year Collins played professional basketball in the Philippines. "I was the shortest American there," he said, "although I averaged 38 points and 15 rebounds a game."

He joined the "Futebol Clube do Porto" team this year. "Coach Jorge (Araujo) contacted me and asked if I was interested in playing in Portugal," said Collins. "I feel very fortunate to have the opportunity to make a living playing basketball."

Communicating with team members isn't really that difficult. When coach Araujo gives instructions to the team in Por-

tuguese, Collins can usually understand what he is saying. "I have no problems in that area," Collins. "Coach speaks some English, and two or three players can speak it pretty good."

Life is a lot different in Portugal, says Collins. "I can usually order food in restaurants," he said, "but it is really strange. There is no racism or prejudice like in the United States."

For entertainment, Collins goes to American or English movies, or to teammates' homes. "Since I don't have a car," he said, "I usually take the bus."

Being one of the few citizens from the United States in Portugal can also be different. "People come out to the basketball games there to see what the American is going to do," said Collins. "When I go places, people are always trying to talk to me or invite me out for dinner. It's really nice in a way."

The level of competition for basketball is higher here than in Portugal. Said Collins, "Professional ball in Portugal is like college ball in the United States. Basketball here is also taught different. They don't have all the facilities we have in this country, but they do have real good management."

All major cities in Portugal have basketball teams. They play close to a 50-game schedule during the season. Each team has at least one American on its roster. Professional basketball players in the United States earn a great deal more money than those playing in Portugal.

What does the future hold for Jim Collins? "I'll probably play another year in Portugal," he said. "I think I have a shot at playing in the NBA (National Basketball Association) someday."

Two Southern players dream of major league baseball careers

By Shaun Skow

Professional baseball has long been the most popular sport played in the United States. Started in the late 1800s, baseball's highest level of competition (the major leagues) has expanded to 26 teams separated into two different leagues. The game has become so popular, in fact, that Howard Cosell chose to cover the World Series of baseball this season in place of his usual Monday Night of Football telecasting.

Even though 26 major leagues exist, many more young Americans are fighting for the chance to become part of this elite organization. Two senior Missouri Southern athletes, Lindy Snider and Richard Weisensee, are two players with such a goal in mind.

"Playing professional baseball," said Snider, "has been my life-long dream. I have always had the ambition to play the game." He added, "If I don't make it as a professional player, I will really be hurt badly. It's my number one goal."

Before making their way to the major leagues, most baseball players must first work their way up through the three divisions in the minor league program. (Classes A, AA, and AAA.)

"Only one out of every 800 minor league players makes an appearance in the major leagues," explained Snider. "The chances of getting in are slim unless you have a natural ability and desire to play the game. It takes a strong will in order to make it."

Even though the odds may be against him, Weisensee has also chosen to attempt a professional career in baseball, a dream he has

kept inside of him since the age of seven.

"I feel that I have the potential," said Weisensee, "to become a major league player. If I hit over .350 (batting average) next season then I think that I will be able to sign with some professional team."

Weisensee, now a Southern shortstop, was third in the nation in hitting with a .491 batting average while playing for Allen County Junior College in Iola, Kans., a few years back. He averaged .450 during his two year stay at Iola, but his batting average dropped to .305 as a Lion hitter last season.

"I've faced tougher competition while playing here at Southern," said Weisensee. "We played most of the NAIA schools last year. No other college of Southern's size has done that." He added, "The ball players here want it that way, though. They feel that their team will get better if we play tougher schools."

Besides participating on the Lion baseball team, second baseman Snider dedicates two hours a day, all year round, to baseball. His time is spent reading baseball books, running, and lifting weights.

"It's not like homework," said Snider. "It's something I enjoy. Besides, baseball is a 365 days-a-year sport. I figure that by working two hours each day for a full year I'm going to show a lot of improvement." He added, "My weightlifting has helped me in all aspects of the game."

Snider's dedication to the game may be paying off as two major league teams have already offered him contracts to play for them.

"Ten organizations have talked to me in

all," said Snider. "The Baltimore Orioles wanted to sign me and send me to Florida to play. I was also given an offer by the New York Yankees. I asked the Yankees if they would pay for my last two semesters of college education I would miss by signing with them, though, and they didn't think they could do that for me."

"Professional scouts from the Dodgers, Phillies, Royals, and many other teams have been looking at Southern's team," said Weisensee. "I feel that some players on our team this year have the potential to play pro ball."

He added, "Hopefully, I will be drafted by a major league team after this season. That is my goal. If I'm not drafted, then I will play semi-pro ball and just hope to get signed by a major league team."

Missouri Southern has never had any of their players drafted into the major leagues. Potential does exist from players on this year's Lion team, though.

"It's hard to say whether or not any of Southern's players will get drafted or not," said Snider. "It depends on how highly the teams think of our talent. I think that four Southern players have professional ability. I don't care whether I'm drafted or become a free agent, though. I just want to play."

Snider's first cousin, Keith Drumright, was signed by the Chicago Cubs in 1976, was then traded to the Houston Astros, and has recently gained a spot on the Kansas City Royals team as a second baseman.

Lindy's brother Kelly Snider has been signed by the Los Angeles Dodgers organization, but he has yet to see major league action as he is a second string player behind

all-star first baseman Steve Garvey. Kelly is currently playing minor league winter baseball in Mazatlan, Mexico.

"They take good care of you in the minor leagues," said Lindy, "but it's no good unless you make it into the majors someday. The minor leagues just give you the opportunity to play ball and get into the major leagues."

Salaries start at \$500 a month for minor league players in the A classification. AAA players make between \$1,500 and \$3,000 a month, but the real money is in the major leagues where the minimum salary is \$21,000 a year.

"A lot of major league players make over \$100,000 a year," said Snider. "Major league players also get fringe benefits (watches, trophies, and plaques) and those who play in the majors for over three years can receive a pension for life. This will consist of a monthly paycheck based on a percentage of the player's highest salary received as a professional player."

"It's every baseball player's dream to make it to a big league team," said Weisensee. "Major league ball is heaven compared to the minor leagues. Everything is first class. The plane rides, motel service, everything."

Weisensee tried out for the Kansas City Royals last summer in an afternoon ordeal with 100 other players. Normally a shortstop, he played third base during the tryouts and survived the player cut made early in the day but hasn't heard anything from the Royals since that outing.

"They were mainly looking for pitchers in the tryouts," said Weisensee. He added, "If I play pro ball, it will probably be at second

or third base. I'm playing shortstop now, though, because it is the hardest position to play in the infield and the pro scouts figure that if you can play there, then you can play any position."

Baseball players generally start their professional careers with 4-6 years of minor league play before making it to the major leagues. Once there, a player averages only three years as a major league player.

"It's our [seniors in college] time," said Snider, "to either make it or break it in baseball. Once you pass 23 years of age, you're considered too old to play pro baseball if you're not already in the game."

"You start out at the bottom and work your way up," added Weisensee, "just like any other profession. Players having any competitive spirit at all strive to be a major league player someday. The chances of getting in are slim, though, because so many want to do it."

Weisensee is also preparing himself in the business field by majoring in marketing and management at Southern. He has hopes of later getting a master's degree.

"Playing major league baseball," said Weisensee, "would be a dream come true. It's all I've ever wanted to do. Baseball isn't the only thing in the world, though, and it won't last forever. I may go in business for myself someday. You have to prepare yourself for an alternative and take what comes to you. Baseball is unpredictable."

"It takes a lot of hard work and desire," said Snider, "to become a major league player. The good outweighs any bad in it, though. You have the pride and joy of being a professional athlete and getting paid for something you really enjoy doing."



A car, illegally parked next to a fire hydrant, is the object of scrutiny by campus security.

Traffic regulations enforced by campus security affect everyone

All faculty, students, staff and others utilizing the lands owned or controlled by Missouri Southern are bound to follow the established parking and traffic rules and regulations established for the operation and parking of motor vehicles on campus.

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Annual registration takes place during the regular fall class registration period. A vehicle acquired at a later date must be registered within 48 hours from the date it is first brought to the campus.

Stickers are not transferable to any other vehicle and more than one current decal will not be displayed. If a registration decal becomes illegible, it is the responsibility of the purchaser to obtain a new sticker immediately.

Temporary registration permits may be issued for valid reasons at the discretion of the Meacham.

In order to register a vehicle and obtain a sticker the student, faculty, or staff member must provide proof of college employment or enrollment and a valid driver's license.

Registration of licensed vehicles is limited to automobiles and station wagons suitable for family use; light trucks and pick-up type trucks; motorcycles, motor bikes, and motor scooters. Other vehicles must obtain special permits.

In addition to following the regular rules of the State of Missouri and the City of Joplin pertaining to the operation and registration of motor vehicles, there are some special regulations while on campus.

Vehicles must yield the right-of-way to all pedestrians in campus cross walks; maintain a safe speed at all times with the maximum speed limit being 15 m.p.h.; and obey all regulatory signs and barricades established by security officers.

All drivers must observe and obey all directives of security officers while in the performance of the respective duties. These include rendering aid, producing identification and permits requested.

Campus thefts or acts of vandalism and accidents are to be reported to Security.

Faculty with appropriate decal in the window of their car may park in their designated space and students will park in their designated areas.

Open parking is declared from 3 p.m. to 7 a.m. daily, and from noon on Saturdays through 7 a.m. Mondays, and school holidays. Exceptions to this rule are no parking zones, loading zones, service areas, and reserved spaces other than faculty curb parking. Parking in reserved spaces is restricted at all times.

Vehicles must not be parked overlapping into or onto a roadway or crosswalk as well as parking in any manner to impede the normal flow of vehicular or pedestrian traffic.

Only bona fide visitors may utilize visitor's zones and no students or unauthorized vehicles will be allowed to park behind the Billingsly Student Center, Hearnes Hall, Library, or Science and Mathematics Building.

Parking must be done in the direction of

flow of traffic with curb parking to be done within 18 inches of the curb. The time limit on 10 minute zones will be observed at all times.

Resident students will not be allowed to park vehicles on campus except during open parking hours or by special permit.

No parking zones include all posted areas; all areas marked with yellow paint, solid or intermittent; all driveways; any part of a traveled roadway; within 15 feet of any fire hydrant; within 20 feet of any major intersection; all cultivated areas or intramural field; or sidewalks and walkways.

Double parking is prohibited on any street and/or lot with exception to service vehicles on work projects, provided the parking does not constitute a hazard to traffic.

Loading zones will be utilized only by commercial or other authorized vehicles.

Special parking privileges will be afforded on the basis of certain disabilities, administrative considerations, and need for officially reserved spaces.

Each parking violation is a \$2 charge. Failure to completely accomplish vehicular registration within the authorized period is \$5, failure to report to campus security officer any involvement in an accident is \$25, and

and improper display of a decal is \$3.

Falsifying registration information is a penalty of \$10. The same charge is made for use of fictitious or falsely made decal or obtaining stolen decal, and using a falsely obtained decal; refusing and/or reusing notification of violation; or violations involving moving vehicles.

Students wishing to appeal a notification of violation must do so in writing within two days to the Security Office. The Student Court has authorization to act on such cases. Failure to file an official appeal within the prescribed time limit shall constitute a forfeiture of all appeal privileges.

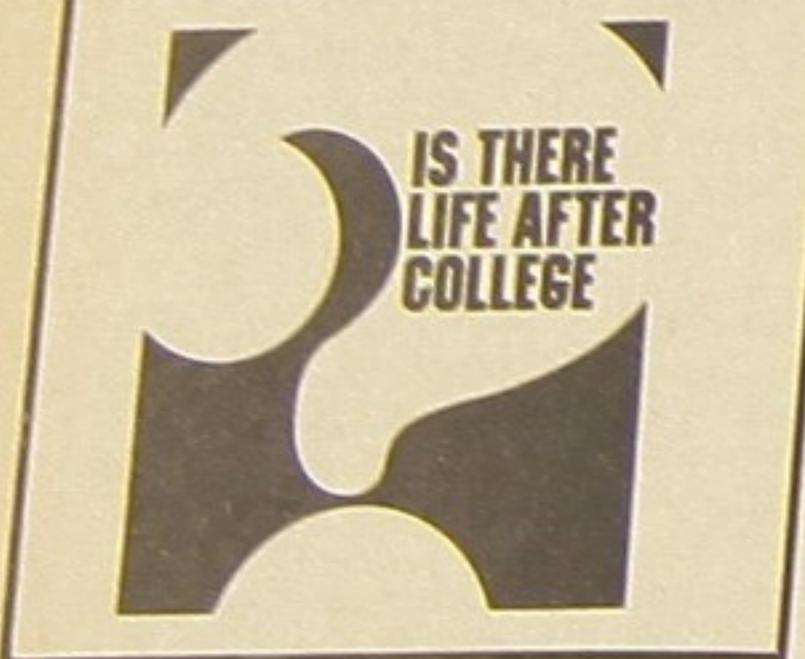
Faculty or staff appeal must be done through the Dean and/or Administrative head of his/her division.

A fine not paid within 48 hours will be doubled. Tickets may be paid by deposit in the mail slot at the Police Academy Building, mailing it to the Campus Security Office, or payment in person at the Security Office in the Police Academy.

Security advises that vehicles be locked and windows secured when parked on campus, personal items should be locked in the trunk of his/her vehicle, and suspicious persons or happenings be reported immediately to the Security Office.

It's Thanksgiving Holidays No classes next Thursday or Friday

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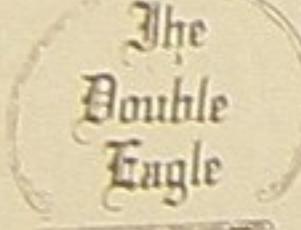
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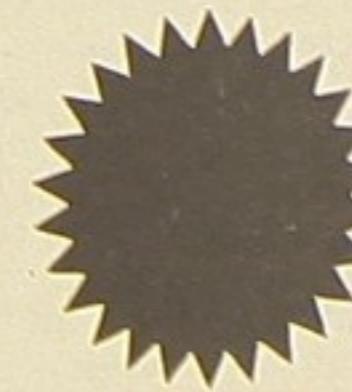


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Thanksgiving Dinner

Our menu is as follows:

Roast Tom Turkey, Virginia Baked Ham, Cornbread Dressing, Candied Sweet Potatoes, Mashed Potatoes, Giblet Gravy, Buttered Peas, Buttered Corn, Pumpkin Pie, Mincemeat Pie, and assorted fruits.



Dining Hours will be from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. on Monday November 19, 1979

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Vo-hab aids handicapped

By Karen Creely

Vocational Rehabilitation, a tax supported program, enables physically and mentally disabled persons to receive services necessary for him/her to hold a job and earn a living, according to Joe Mathis, district supervisor of Vocational Rehabilitation office, 1609 E. 20th Street.

Told Mathis, "In order to be eligible for our services you must answer yes to three questions: [1] Do you have a physical or mental handicap? [2] Does your disability prevent you from being employed? [3] Can vocational rehabilitation help your chances with your employment? If you find you are eligible you should talk to one of our counselors who will help with your problems."

The program is operated by the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education through district and local offices located at several state institutions. Missouri vocational rehabilitation offices are comprised of 150 counselors, all holding masters degrees in counseling. The funds are supplied by federal and state governments.

Don Martin, senior counselor, explained, "In the past we have had about 150 students at Missouri Southern receiving aid from vocational rehabilitation."

Any college student applying for the services must apply for the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant, maintain a C average and keep in contact once a month with the counselor they are assigned.

"We like to talk to our clients and see how they are doing with the programs designed for them; we really make a lot of new friends that way," said Martin.

Vocational Rehabilitation is set up in a way that they can provide many different ser-

vices such as a doctor's examination, job training to prepare you for work, room, board and transportation costs for the applicant and any needed equipment for a new job at no charge to the client.

"We try and provide everything a person needs in order to live a more normal life," described Martin. "One of the most important things we do is decide what kind of work they want and are capable of doing before getting prepared for on the job training."

"Any time you do not agree with a decision about your case made by your counselor you have the right to appeal," reported Evelyn Fulton, secretary for the rehabilitation office. "The client must sign an official paper stating their responsibilities and the counselors uphold them while receiving aid."

Mathis explained that their counseling services are available to surrounding counties such as McDonald, Barton, and Dade and that they often make trips to check on their clients.

Vocational Rehabilitation is also available for high school students enrolled in special education courses. The counselors work with them on a co-op program to find a part time job while attending school.

Disqualification or rejection is determined by the counselor assigned the case. All applicants are required to have thorough medical examinations before determining their eligibility for the services. "The doctor's advice and previous medical history are connected to the final decision," said Martin.

Both counselors Mathis and Martin agreed, they felt very rewarded when a client had the opportunity to attend college or hold down a job because of the work they did. "It really makes you feel good," they said.

Rifle teams scores more victories

The Missouri Southern varsity rifle team continued the superior record it established last year by winning eight trophies at the Second Miner Invitational Rifle Tournament conducted at Fort Leonard Wood recently. Southern won five first place trophies competing with other eight other colleges and universities.

First place awards won were: First place team, first place individual by Butch English with 1042 of 1200 points, first place prone by English, first place kneeling by

Kevin Cornell, and first place standing by English.

The team also won three second place trophies: second place individual by Cornell, second place prone by Mark Brown, and second place kneeling by English.

The varsity rifle team has participated in two other matches this school year, the All Missouri Match sponsored by the University of Missouri-Rolla and the Pittsburg State University Match.

College Union Board Presents

SKIING COLORADO

JAN. 3—10

Price for the skiing package is \$275.
(\$100 deposit due by Nov. 20)

PRICE INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING:

- *Round trip charter bus transportation
- *Five nights' lodging at Ramada Inn Silverthorne at Lake Dillon—Summit County, Colorado
- *Transportation to ski areas
- *Lift tickets (5 days)
- *Ski rentals (5 days)
- *Personal insurance

FOR INFORMATION AND RESERVATION CONTACT:
Student Affairs Office, Room 211, College Union
Extension 222

—Open to all students, faculty, and staff—



In Memoriam—Nov. 11, 1978

FINAL EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

Fall Semester, 1979-1980
Dec. 17, 18, and 19

Three days have been set aside for final examinations. There will be no regular classes in session during the three-day period. One hour and forty minutes has been allowed for each examination period with twenty minutes provided between periods. Examinations are to be taken in the same room where classes are held during the regular term, unless otherwise indicated.

NOTE: If any student finds he/she has four examinations in one day, he/she should contact the Vice President for Academic Affairs for permission to shift one examination.

The starting time of an off-hour class will determine the hour the exam is given.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1979

Classes meeting on TTh, between 8:00 and 9:00 a.m.....	8:00-9:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily between 9:00 and 10:00 a.m.....	10:00-11:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily, between 11:00 and 12:00 noon.....	12:00-1:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on TTh, between 12:00 and 1:00 p.m.....	2:00-3:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily, between 2:00 and 3:00 p.m.....	4:00-5:40 p.m.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1979

Classes meeting on MWF/Daily between 8:00 and 9:00 a.m.....	8:00-9:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on TTh, between 10:00 and 11:00 a.m.....	10:00-11:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily, between 12:00 and 1:00 p.m.....	12:00-1:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on TTh, between 1:00 and 2:00 p.m.....	2:00-3:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on TTh, between 2:00 and 3:00 p.m.....	4:00-5:40 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1979

Classes meeting on TTh, between 9:00 and 10:00 a.m.....	8:00-9:00 a.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily, between 10:00 and 11:00 a.m.....	10:00-11:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on TTh, between 11:00 and 12:00 noon.....	12:00-1:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily, between 1:00 and 2:00 p.m.....	2:00-3:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily/TTh, between 3:00 and 4:00.....	4:00-5:40 p.m.

EVENING DIVISION

Monday evening classes and Monday-Wednesday classes—Monday, December 17

Tuesday evening classes—Tuesday, December 18

Wednesday evening classes—Wednesday, December 19

Thursday evening classes and Tuesday-Thursday classes—Thursday, December 20

Saturday classes—Saturday, December 21

With the exception of Saturday, the College Bookstore will be open from 6:00-8:30 p.m. on the above dates for evening division students ONLY. Each student must clear with the Bookstore and the Library before grades will be issued. Students who do not clear with the Bookstore and the Library will not be allowed to register for the next semester.

Senate defeats tape equipment motion

Last night's Student Senate meeting brought rejection of a money allocation for tape recording equipment, and first reading of two constitutional amendments. Finance chairperson Jill Morrison reported that the group had a budget balance of \$5,654.56 and that it supported the money resolution with some changes. Later in the meeting more amendments were made.

Terry Driskill, vice president and chair of the judicial committee, explained they had approved several amendments to the Senate constitution which would be read in the meeting. Public relations chairperson Tracy Jones announced her group would be sending out letters to the campus organizations describing the procedure for applying Senate matching funds.

The grievance committee, chaired by Rob Reeser, told of some complaints received, including a lack of coat racks in classrooms, night classes next Wednesday prior to the

Thanksgiving holiday, and progress in obtaining the talking books machine for the blind to be used in the library.

Student services committee, chaired by Shaw DeGraff, spoke of planning a conference for high school student leaders for which \$500 was needed to cover expenses.

Only old business for the Senate was the resolution on money for the taping equipment which was supported by the executive committee as well as the finance group.

First change involved decreasing the amount to \$300 followed by debate by numerous senators and request by Senator Richard Bigley that the Senate not purchase the equipment and instead use some from the library which would need additional purchase of a microphone, stand, and then the \$110 expense a semester for transcribing the minutes. The amount was then termed at \$160.

But senators, a majority, didn't see the need for word by word transcripts of the minutes and rejected the resolution after time was called. The vote was 7 for, 12 against, and 5 abstaining.

Senator Reeser then asked if a Student Court had been appointed. President Robert Mutru said there had been no nominations. He said he would appoint a special presidential committee to find nominations.

In new business there was first reading of a resolution to amend by addition the rules of procedures to allow for Senate expenditures under 15 to be approved by a majority of the finance committee and not the Senate.

Second in new business was a constitutional change to allow for the election of sophomore, junior, and senior senators and officers in the spring instead of the fall as presently provided for.

Pi Omega Pi service club

By Rob Reeser

Pi Omega Pi is a national organization with a chapter at Missouri Southern for students in business education. Its purpose is to create fellowship among teachers in business education, to create and encourage interest and to promote scholarship in business education, and to participate in civic responsibilities and to stress high ethical standards in service.

A student must be attending Missouri Southern with the intent of becoming a business education teacher. A member must have at least 15 credit hours in business and must have attended Southern for three semesters. The upper 35 percent of the class must be achieved with a B or better average. There is an initiation fee for the national club and yearly dues fee.

Pi Omega Pi has a schedule of many activities for this year. The organization par-

ticipated in Homecoming by building campus decorations and running a queen candidate. Pi Omega Pi cooperates with Omicron Delta Epsilon in running the concession stands during football games. Members attended the MSTA district meeting in Springfield. The one-day event included a luncheon with executive officers and attending a book and machine exhibition. Articles are sent to *Here and There*, the national newsletter, for points accumulated towards honors at the national convention. In the spring the group assists in high school contests by duplicating, mailing letters, and monitoring and grading tests. There are tentative plans to have a joint meeting with the club from Pittsburg State University.

This year's officers are: Debbie Judd, president; Cherie Dubray, vice-president; and Janet Fox, treasurer. The co-sponsors are Kathleen Grim and Dr. Edith Compton.

Suicide Survivors A Workshop

WHO IS WELCOME:

Pastors
Morticians
Professional Counselors
Students
Interested Persons

COST:

No charge to participants
No pre-registration required

Tuesday, November 20, 1979
7:00—10:00 in the evening

Lecture Hall (room 113)
Education & Psychology Building
Missouri Southern State College

WORKSHOP GOALS:

- Promote understanding to ease the unique grief process following suicide.
- Inform participants of effective listening and reflective skills for dealing with suicide grief.
- Present basic ideas about the causes of suicide.
- Inform participants about Ray of Hope, a self-help organization for coping with suicide, loss, and grief.

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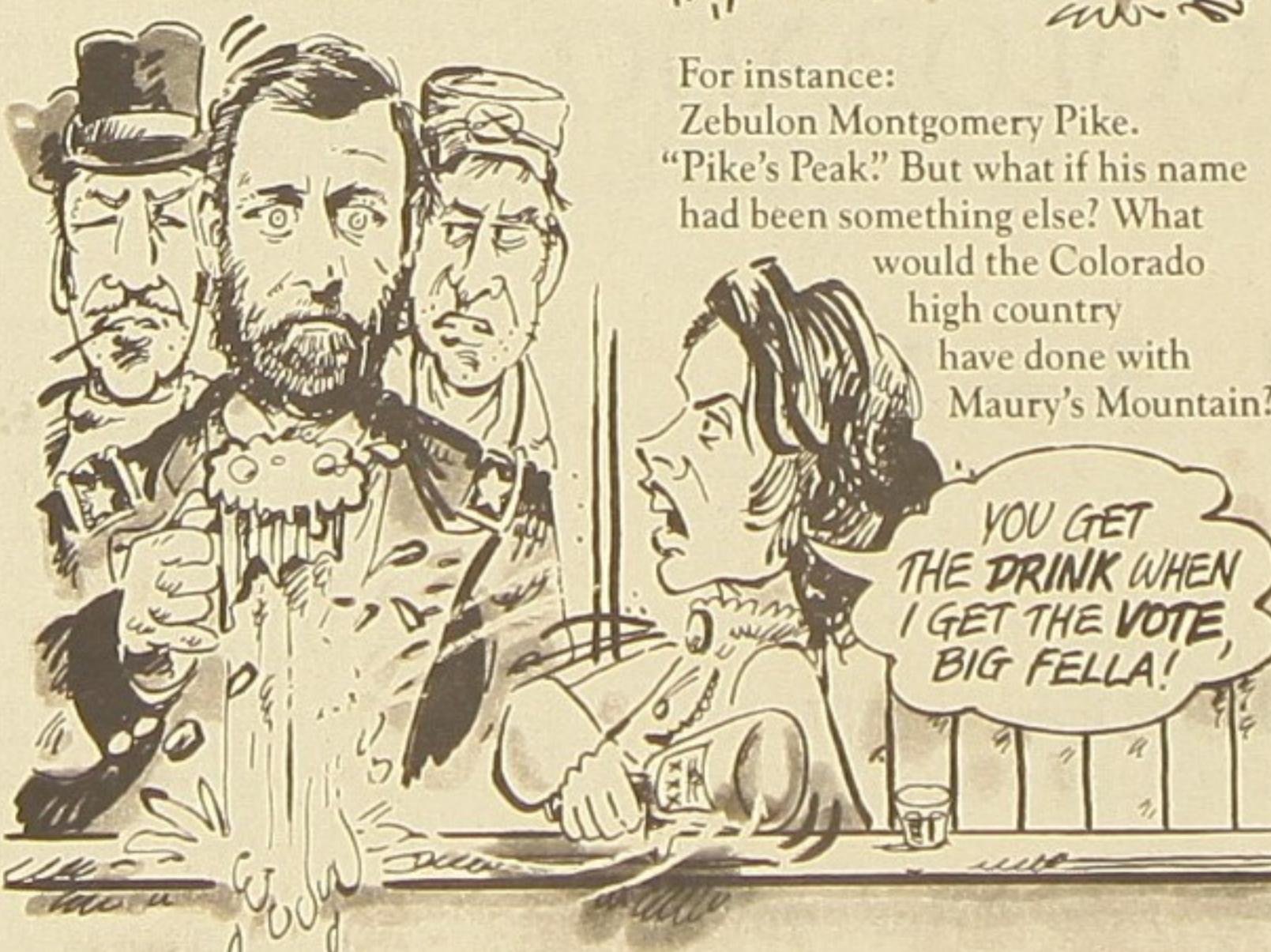
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COORS asks the question:

WHAT IF...

Can a man
be great if
his name be ordinary?
--Thaddeus Kosciuszko

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